ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

By W. A. Hemphill & Co. — ATLANTA GA. TUESDAY MORNING, JUNE 1, 1875. — Vol. VII---No 311

Daily Constitution.

MONDAY AFTERNOON, MAY 31.

THE THIRD TERM.

The telegraph brings us the conclusion only of a long letter from Gen. Grant to the president of the republican state convention of Pennsylvania. What construction the whole letter will bear, we are, therefore, unable to say; but the extract before us neither lessens the chances of an effort to secure a third term, nor throws much additional light on Grant's real intentions in that respect. It is evasive and unsatisfactory throughout. He says he does not want a third term any more than he did at first. As he undoubtedly wanted a first term, he undoubtedly wants a third term. And in the very next sentence he says that he would not do anything to change the will of the people "in expressing and having their choice." He then virtually proceeds to argue in favor of a third term. Now if all this does not simply mean, "I put myself in the hands of the people," then we do not understand the meaning of language.

He then repeats that he is not more of a candidate at present than he was before his first election; but he does not say that he would not accept another term—not by any means. He says he would not accept it unless it came under "such circumstances" as to make acceptance an imperative duty. Mind you, he is to be the judge of the circumstancial pressure. A possible war with Mexico, with Spain, with the mythical K. K's, or the impending overthrow of the republican party, which is inevitable—any of these, or a dozen other contingencies could be construed into "such circumstances" in the presidential mind.

The whole letter, in short, is a cunning effort to fire the loyal heart again in favor of the sphynx. It is additional evidence that the president, not only desires a third term, but is determined to secure it, or rather to secure the republican nomination.

THE St. Louis municipal war is over, and Colonel J. H. Britton, the regular democratic candidate, is the civic head of the Future city.

CONSOLIDATIONS are the order in the newspaper world just at present. The Cumberland Presbyterians appreciate the situation, and have just squeezed three of their organs into one—the Nashville Banner of Peace, the St. Louis Cumberland Presbyterian, and the Texas Cumberland Presbyterian. The new paper will be printed in Nashville. Only the strong can survive such times as these.

THE Episcopalians of Iowa are still without a bishop. One was elected last week on the sixteenth ballot, by one majority. His name is Dr. J. H. Eccleston, and his present residence is Philadelphia. Eleven lay delegates, however, protested against his confirmation, on the ground that it would be detrimental to the parishes concerned. The diocese of Iowa is not unanimous enough.

A mill is now running, says the Dahlonega Signal, on the Yahoola, which is making a profit from "refused" ore and dirt. The costly and lengthy pipes for conveying water to the mines at and near Dahlonega are now nearly ready for use, and everything indicates a solid revival of Georgia's gold-mining interests. It is believed that greater profits will be made by the strong and enterprising companies now engaged in mining than has ever been realized in our gold belt.

WE agree with the Columbus Enquirer when it says that the laws protect the growers of hogs as amply as they do the growers of cotton. Hog stealing is punished as severely as cattle stealing. Not less than two, nor more than four, years in the penitentiary would protect the hogs if the law were strictly enforced, as it should be. Instead of saying that it is impossible to profitably raise hogs in the state on account of thieves—which is not true—let us see that the evil-doers are promptly detected, arrested and tried, and the law will do the rest.

HENRY FLIPPER, of Atlanta, enjoys the distinction of being the only negro cadet that the government is cramming with food and knowledge at West Point. He stands forty-sixth in the third class, which includes eighty-five cadets. A correspondent of the New York Times says that, while all concede Flipper's progress, yet it is not believed that he will be allowed to graduate. No negro has passed out of the institution a graduate, and it is believed that Flipper will be eventually slaughtered in one way or another. The rule among the regulars is: No darkeys need apply.

Magill Found Not Guilty.

The case against Thomas Magill, indicted for assault with intent to murder Mr. R. D. Mann, has been terminated by a verdict of not guilty. The jury hung all Saturday afternoon and Saturday night. They made up their verdict Sunday afternoon and sent a message to that effect to His Honor Judge Hopkins. The Judge, however, declined to receive the verdict on the Sabbath, and, much against their will, the jury were compelled to stay together until this morning. The verdict was the first thing received by the court after its meeting. Magill left the room, attended by friends, and looking very happy.

European News.

(By Telegraph to the Constitution.)

LONDON, May 29.—It is estimated that Paul Boynton, in crossing the tides and currents of the channel, paddled thirty-four miles.

The Post says it has reason to believe there is every likelihood of the governments of Russia and England coming to friendly arrangements on the question of Central Asia.

An unsigned letter in the Times gives a clear explanation of the recent warlike rumors.

A writer says a few weeks ago German representatives at various European courts officially complained that France was arming with a view to an early resumption of war. Gen. Von Schweinitz, German minister in Vienna, declared that owing to Germany's long suffering war had not yet broken out. The Czar therefore telegraphed Emperor William entreating him to postpone operations until the Berlin interview. He also instructed the Russian ambassador at the court of St. James to suggest the co-operation of Great Britain in behalf of peace.

The American Israelites.

[By Telegraph to The Constitution.]

NEW YORK, May 31.—The annual convention of the board of delegates of the American Israelites assembled yesterday afternoon, Judge J. P. Joachimson presiding. The executive committee reported favorably on condition of the Israelites in Palestine, and the Jews in Roumania. The following officers were elected for the ensuing year: president, Hon. J. P. Joachimson; vice president, Hon. S. Wolfe, of Washington, Isadore Bennenger, of Philadelphia, treasurer, Leopold Bamberge, of New York.

GRANT'S IDEAS.

What he Thinks of the Third Term.

Desires it no more than he did the First.

He is in the Hands of "Circumstances."

[By telegraph to the Constitution]

WASHINGTON, May 30.—Grant concludes his letter thus:

"Now, for the third term. I do not want it any more than I did the first. I would not write or utter a word to change the will of the people in expressing and having their choice. The question of the number of terms allowed to any one executive can only come up fairly in the shape of a proposition to amend the constitution, a shape in which all political parties can participate, fixing the length of time or the number of terms for which any one person shall be eligible for the office of president. Until such an amendment is adopted the people cannot be restricted in their choice by resolution, further than they are now restricted, as to age, nativity, etc. It may happen in the future history of the country that to change an executive because he has been eight years in office will prove unfortunate if not disastrous. The idea that any man could elect himself president, or even to renominate himself is preposterous. It is a reflection upon the intelligence and patriotism of the people to suppose such a thing possible. Any man can destroy his chances for the office but no one can force an election or even nomination. To recapitulate. I am not nor have I ever been a candidate for a renomination; I would not accept a nomination if it were tendered, unless it should come under such circumstances as to make it an imperative duty, circumstances not likely to arise. I congratulate the convention over which you presided for the harmony which prevailed and for the excellent ticket put in the field, and which I hope may be triumphantly elected.

With great respect, your obedient servant,
U. S. GRANT,

To Gen. Henry White, president of the Pennsylvania republican state convention."

FASHIONS FOR JUNE.

New Styles in Suits and Costumes.

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

NEW YORK, May 28, 1875.

It is not summer in these latitudes yet, but there is promise of it on the earth, in the air and sky; and so I started out the other day to see what new things had come to greet it, and report accordingly, for one does not learn much in regard to fashion, from the street or the shop windows. Women, walking, are as alike as two peas, equally tied back in a bunch at the back, equally indistinguishable, and one would say horribly uncomfortable.

There is a total change from the fashion of last summer, but few are adjusted to them, hence a dire confusion, moreover by the time they begin to see their way through and congratulate themselves that they have something to wear—"like other people"—presto, change, and all is chaos again.

The result of this system is seen in the "bargains" which are now offered at the great furnishing and dry good stores. Polonaises in rich, raw silk, and in silk and velvet offered for twelve and fifteen dollars without obtaining a purchaser, which last year sold for sixty and seventy dollars. The waste of material and workmanship is simply dreadful, for they are beautifully made and of the richest fabrics. But this is part of the price we pay for novelties, and it explains why dry goods dealers require a heavy per centage on made up garments.

Whatever there is that is desirable, seems this season to be in material. There is no variety and nothing practical in design. Why do not fashion makers turn their attention to form and invent styles for the different purposes for which dress is needed. Just now we have the tablier straight or rounded and jacket or basque, and that is all. It is that or nothing.

Linen is made up into suits consisting of skirt, apron, jacket—the latter loose—jockeyish; the former heavily trimmed with pleatings, and the apron requiring a sash, which is incongruous, always ill assorted, does not fit in anywhere, and is a nuisance generally. Polonaises have gone out. There is nothing in linen between the skirt, apron, overskirt and jacket, and the "Ulster," which can only be worn as a duster, but which may be recommended to ladies in the country who ride to the station and want a loose, cool garment to protect them from the dust of country roads.

There are embroidered linen and cambric suits unmade, but who would dare make into skirt and polonaise, when not a polonaise is to be seen. What has become of them? Why they have been cut over, the top has been cut off below the waist line to form a basque, and the skirt part turned hind side before and rounded off into an apron, or else gathered up and "draped" at the back.

Talk about extravagance—there are no women in the world who contrive to dress fashionably upon so little money as Americans, but they are lavish of their own time and strength to accomplish it. The effect of a new fashion is something magical, the transformation is effected in one night. But then they sit up all night to do it. We have morning dresses in which there is very little change year after year, and bathing dresses which are the same, and have been for a quarter of a century, but we have no walking or street dress (the most necessary of all) since we have got rid of the polonaise suit, the most sensible street costume ever invented.

Perhaps to the masses of women it does not matter so much as yet, the majority of those to whom variety in dress is necessary have time to dress for the street as if they were going to a party. But there are women who have not—busy women, business women, and of these fashion this year takes no account, she makes them feel their utter unfitness to live.

EERN LACE COSTUMES.

The only summer costumes proper that is simple overdresses, which are displayed now that it is too late for cashmere are in lace, black, white, (striped with silk or ribbon,) but principally *eern* (dead buff.) These costumes consist invariably of tablier and sleeveless jacket, fastened down the front or back, with silk bows, and worn over a silk dress to match. Black, brown or blue, with eern are the favorite combinations, and the parasol of the same shade of silk is covered with eern lace to match. It is in these silk and lace costumes *complet* that ladies go to ride in the park in these lovely latter May and early June days. Their chip or Panama hats, with cream colored scarfs damasked in coral patterns and with trails of flowers with back ground of tinted foliage. But they are not suited to with or negligee country wear. They require perfection in detail and a means of locomotion very different from the democratic omnibus and street car. This eern lace is really a very beautiful material and it is a pity it is not better adapted to purposes of ordinary wear. Young girls may utilise it by putting it over blue, and in its lightest shades, over pink batiste. Excepting for simple suits and morning indoor wear, it is not admissable for married ladies, whose toilettes are required to be richer and more expensive. It is very pretty also over black batiste, particularly black grenadine, but it is supplementary to the costume which is complete without it. Of course, eern lace is not used for skirts, but it often forms part of the trimming alternately with silk pleatings or flounces, or forming supplementary flounces and trimming for corsage.

In addition to the eern there is the white and unbleached white embroidery, which makes beautiful toilettes in conjunction with pale tinted silk, white or brown foulard or fine white or eern lawn. One of the most stylish designs, in which these combinations are displayed is a princess overdress shaped over the hips with a broad insertion of the solid fabric which is covered with the open embroidery, the tops of the sleeves are finished in the same way, and the skirts are very fully trimmed with fine knife pleetings of the plain fabric and flounces of the embroidery put on without much fullness. It must be understood, however, that although dresses have very much the same general appearance, yet hardly any two are made exactly alike. The "combinations" are as varied as the tastes of individuals, and the ingenuity of modistes can make them, and while some are examples of artistic skill, others are sad specimens of ambitious failures.

BLACK FOR SUMMER WEAR.

Black has become such a necessity for street wear, that black linen has been resorted to and made up into striking costumes by the application of fine machine embroidery. Only two kinds of embroidery are fashionably used, ecru and white, and these are employed for the sides of flounces, and ruffling reserved for the trimming of sleeves and basque, precisely the same as the navy blue linens of last year, and also the present season.

En passant, it may be remarked that neither blacks nor navy blues should ever be washed at home, unless by an exceptionably good laundress. They should be taken to a French laundry, and if of good quality will then be turned out equal to new. The reckless and lazy soap and soda process, known as washing by nine-tenths of the Bridgets, will ruin any fabric in time, and no color can stand it. Navy blue linens have lost caste here on that account, and few ladies dare to buy them, knowing that it would be destructive to submit them to the ordeal of the wash tub.

To safely wash them no soap should be used, but a couple of potatoes grated into tepid soft water (after having been washed and peeled) into which previously a tea spoonful of ammonia has been put. Wash the linens (black or blue) in this, and rinse them in cold blue water. They will need no starch and should be dried and ironed on the wrong side.

An infusion of hay will keep the natural color in buff linens, and bran in brown linens and prints. It also serves like the potatoes for starch.

Black grenadines are more and better worn than ever, but they are more expensive than ever before. The later summer importations are not only checked, but are striped upon the check with black velvet, increasing the cost to four dollars and fifty cents per yard, which, added to making, silk lining and lace trimming, puts them among the most costly of toilets.

Simple black silk, trimmed with a color constitutes the most popular of morning wrappers and toilets for morning wear at hotels and stylish boarding houses. Most of them are cut in the princess shapes with watteau back. A scarf trimming at the back of colored silk and chatelaine pocket. The skirt is often flounced, except the back breadth which is left plain, and some are ornamented very elaborately with colored pipings.

Fine jet is still used upon rich silks and grenadines and seems to have made a permanent place for itself upon costly, all black toilettes. Certainly there is no method of finishing so distinguished and effective, when a fine quality and judiciously employed.

SIMPLE SUITS AND COSTUMES.

Unsophisticated people are eternally asking questions now-a-days in regard to simple, "practical" styles and fashions of course. There are still persons who wear plain clothing, but they are not "fashionable." Fashion is daily becoming more elaborate, more liable to sudden changes, and the only way to dress simply is to ignore fashion, adhere to certain standard fabrics and as nearly as possible to permanent ideas and models.

Simple costumes for the present season, however, may be attained by ladies who are living or spending the summer in the country, without sacrificing taste, and will present a quaint and, to some, picturesque diversity of styles exceedingly attractive. Muslins, linens, lawns, plain gray, buff, blue or white batiste, Victoria lawns, Madras cottons and the like, are in preparation for the summer outfits of many ladies, made in the following style: Demi trained skirt, trimmed with two or three knife-pleatings, graduated from three to five, or five to seven inches, straight or apron overskirt edged with knife-pleatings, shirred waist and sleeves, and peasant fichu of black lace, knotted in front, bow of ribbon at the throat, ribbon sash, black or colored, as preferred.

The great point of all dresses just now, is to attach strings underneath so as to tie the skirt and overskirt tightly back. If this is done they will be "in fashion," while without it, royal robes would look antiquated.

No buttons are worn, at least not by ladies, but skirts of stiff muslin are flounced at the back so as to produce a graceful tournure, or a foundation is made of stiff muslin, upon which flounces are mounted which is buttoned on to the underskirt, one more longer white skirt being placed over it.

THE RAGE FOR PEARL.

A sudden taste seems to have been developed for the lovely ixedescent pearl. A few years ago it was only occasionally used for the sticks of costly fans, but now it appears as the top part of the handles of nine tenths of the ladies' sun umbrellas, as buttons large and small beautiful enough for jewels as fan sticks, much more frequently than formerly, and as ornaments in the shape of pins, buckles, pendants, daggers, arrows, shells and the like for dresses and bonnets.

Pearl is so lovely in itself that it seems unnecessary to try to increase attractiveness by gilding it, yet that is what has been done in some instances. New fans, for example, have sticks in which the pearl is punched out and a filagree gilt work put in. This seems little short of barbarism.

SUMMER HATS AND BONNETS.

A new and pretty hat for young girls is a very fine and flexible shade hat, a Panama, called the "Mai" hat. It is variously trimmed with pale blue or white damask gauze, a wreath of white thorn, May blossom or hedge roses. The "Ceres" has a brim turned up all around. It is trimmed with cream colored damask, wheat and poppies. Poppies with cream and brown tinted foliage face the brim, which is lined.

Bonnets of bleach damask gauze are beginning to appear, trimmed with violets and valenciennes lace. There are many coarse straw bonnets also for summer wear, trimmed with wide, soft, black and a wreath of oats or gilly-flowers.

Parasols for carriage wear are beautiful, but somewhat expensive. Many are made in silk to match the costume and covered with eern lace. Others are of black silk, bordered with black thread lace, which is lined with white valencienne. These last have ebony handles with inlaid pearl tops.

MADRAS COTTONS.

I have mentioned the cottons as something new here and peculiar to the season, though they have long been fashionable abroad. Later importations show designs much prettier than any which appeared in the early spring, and so choice and extensive that no two are alike. The colors are china blue and forget-me-not blue, and what is called "saucer" pink, with lines of black and white alternately with narrow stripes and bars. They are about the same texture as cambric. The colors are woven in like gingham, instead of being printed on, and they are therefore perfectly fast and suited to the roughest country wear. Many ladies call them gingham, but they are not. Ginghams have a character of their own, and in these new and more delicate colorings are both attractive and serviceable.

NEW LINEN CUFFS AND COLLARS.

The variety in lingerie is endless, but for ordinary wear nothing can disturb the present popularity of the neat little standing collars, with small corners turned down and yoke attachments which fit the neck precisely and preserve the lining of the dress, as well as act as a stay to the collar.

There are turn down collars also arranged in the same way, but they are not in general demand. A most useful appendage to some of the collars for morning wear is a small habit skirt, and with these are usually sold linen cuffs, to which long, plain sleeves are attached, excellent for travelling or walking in summer, and particularly useful for wear with unlined batiste. Quite new sets of white linen have a small spray worked in the corners of cuffs, collar and upon the ends of the little cambric cravat which accompanies them. The needlework is executed in red, black or blue, is fine and very effective.

These colored fancies are never long-lived, however, because they are copied in such common materials after a time, that they lose all beauty and distinction. The "dark blue" linen, for example, is vanishing utterly, and the misery is like the "Dolly Vardens," when such things lose caste. It is utterly impossible to wear them, they are unpresentable.

THE PEASANT FICHU.

The round or shawl shaped fichu, with the ends knotted in fronts is one of the successes of the season. It is especially fashionable in costumes which are a mixture of faille and and camel's hair or sicilienne, the fichu being always made of the material. As the warm weather advances, however, they will be made in muslin, lace, gause and grenadine.

FANS FOR PROMENADE AND EVENING WEAR.

Fans are now carried so constantly in the day time, that special styles are provided for day wear. These are made small, and in dark colors, in silk, in ebony, in leather in shell and various less expensive materials. The open and close with a spring and are made in various forms, the "pistol" form the "dagger" form, and the like, which, stuck in the belt, present a very formidable appearance. Lighter and more fanciful are the straw fans which are round, open and close in the same manner and are ornamented with pretty straw devices. They are known especially as "picnic" and croquet fans.

The more elegant fans for ceremonious use and wear, grow more and more luxurious. They are larger than the day fans; many of them exquisitely painted in watteau figures, have rich pearl sticks and are mounted with a deep border of feathers.

Feathers have been introduced largely into the manufacture of fans this season, many being wholly composed of feathers, and others being mounted with them, so as to form a deep border. Black and gray ostrich are the most desirable; next to these the peacock feathers and the brilliant plumes of trophical birds. But there are fans for five dollars, stiff and straight, though "all feathers," which show that the common barn-yard fowls have been pressed into service.

JENNIE JUNE.

Young Men's Christian Association.

[By Telegraph to The Constitution.]

RICHMOND, May 31.—The international Young Men's Christian Association adjourned *sine die*. Discussions throughout were only sectional in the sense of heavenward.

Defaulter Arrested.

[By Telegraph to The Constitution.]

WASHINGTON, May 31.—H. C. Manher, who three years ago defaulted as postmaster at Winona, Mississippi, was arrested in Charleston, Maine, and taken to Hot Springs.

Dedication of a Catholic Church.

[By Telegraph to the Constitution.]

NEW YORK, May 31.—Cardinal McCloskey was present at the dedication of St. Bernard church. Bishop McQuade, of Rochester, preached the dedicatory sermon.

The Wilson Question.

[By Telegraph to the Constitution.]

ST. LOUIS, May 31.—The question on the Wilson case, the vote sustaining the Louisville presbytery was, ayes 38, nays 67.

Sale of Gold.

[By telegraph to the Constitution.]

WASHINGTON, May 31.—The government will sell a half million dollars of gold each Thursday of June.

FAIRBANK'S SCALES.

BUY ONLY THE GENUINE

STANDARD SCALES.
ALSO, THE
Most Perfect Alarm Cash Drawer,
MILES ALARM TILL CO.'S.
Also, Herring's Safes, Coffee and Drug Mills, Letter Presses.
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C. W. ADAIR, Auctioneer.

TRUSTEE'S SALE OF

Dollar Savings Bank Property.

BY virtue of an order from the Committee of Creditors of the Dollar Savings Bank, we will sell before the Court House door in the city of Atlanta, on Tuesday the first day of June next, at 11 o'clock a. m., the following property, belonging to the Bankrupt Estate of said Bank:

1st. One lot fronting 55 feet on Foster street, and extending back same width 105 feet, between Ashford and Goldsmith.

2d. One lot, No. 225, of triangular shape, bounded on the east by Bell street, south by Taylor street, and northwest by Pratt street, containing five-eighth of an acre, more or less.

3d. One house and lot, No. 276, of triangular shape, bounded on the east by Moore street, south by Fillmore street, and Northwest by Pratt street, containing one-half acre, more or less; 4 room house.

4th. One lot on corner of Baker and Ivy streets, fronting 60 feet on Baker and running back same width 175 feet to an alley. Ol 1 house and of two rooms on it.

5th. Two-thirds interest of that portion of city lots 124 and 125, block 38, fronting 350 feet on Formwalt street, extending back along Richardson street 113 feet—divided into 6 lots, as per plat. By agreement the entire property will be sold—the other interest with that of the Bank.

Terms—One-third cash; balance in three months, with 10 per cent. interest.

M. A. CANDLER.
WM. R. THOMSON,
Trustees Dollar Savings Bank.
may29—dtd

SPECIAL NOTICES.

OBSTACLES TO MARRIAGE.

HAPPY RELIEF FOR YOUNG MEN from the effects of Errors and Abuses in early life. Manhood restored. Impediments to Marriage removed. New method of treatment. New and remarkable remedies. Books and Circulars sent free, in sealed envelopes. Address, HOWARD ASSOCIATION, 419 N. Ninth St., Philadelphia, Pa.—an Institution having a high reputation for honorable conduct and professional skill. jan15—d&w6mo

THE THOMPSON HOUSE,
AND
45 WHITEHALL, AND 60 & 62 BROAD ST.

R. G. Thompson begs to inform the citizens of Atlanta, and the traveling public generally, that he has had the above-named house thoroughly renovated and newly furnished, and is now prepared to receive boarders, either transient or permanent, at moderate rates. Rooms by the day, week or month. The table is provided with every delicacy of the season, and the cooking cannot be excelled by any house in the city.

Ice Cream Parlors.

In connection with the house, I have fitted up two parlors, fronting on Whitehall street, for the sale of Ice Cream during the coming season. The special attention of the ladies is called to these parlors. My reputation as proprietor of the Cafe, in the Capitol building, some six years ago, being a guarantee that they will be conducted in the best possible manner. Mrs. Thompson will pay special attention to the Ice Cream Parlors, and will see to it that the wants of ladies and children are promptly supplied. The Ice Cream Parlors will be kept open during the summer season from ten o'clock in the morning to midnight, and on Sundays from twelve o'clock noon to eleven o'clock p. m. R. G. THOMPSON.
may1—d1mo

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

ATLANTA HOUSES.

CANDY & CRACKER MANUFACTORY, G. W. Jack, Whitehall street.
WHOLESALE HARDWARE — McNaught & Scrutchins, Whitehall st.
PRODUCE and Commission Merchant—R. J. Griffin, No. 60 Decatur street, Wholesale dealer in Eggs, Poultry & Butter.
COMMISSION Merchants and Grocers—McDaniel & Gilreath, 117 Whitehall st.
MANUFACTURER OF BURIAL CASES, M. Cargile, No. 9 Ivy street.
BUSINESS UNIVERSITY—B. F. Moore, President, cor. Broad and Alabama sts.
LIQUORS, Champagne, Cider, etc., T. F. Grady, 23 Alabama st., near Ga. Depot.
STOVES and Housefurnishing Goods—F. M. Richardson, 82 Whitehall street.
CLOTHING—W. B. LOWE & CO., Whitehall street.
MERCHANT TAILORING—Dykeman, No. 4 Peachtree st., imported goods only.
MEAT MARKET AND DAIRY—H. C. Sawtell, 108 Whitehall street.
JEWELRY AND AGENT for ARUNDEL Spectacles—Er Lawshe, Whitehall st.
PHOTOGRAPHS—SMITH & MOTES, 32 Whitehall street.
OIL AND FINE GROCERIES—Jno. T. Hagan & Co., 114 Whitehall street.
CARRIAGE MANUFACTORY—J. J. Ford, corner Pryor and Line streets.
DYE HOUSE—JAMES LOCHREY, Hunter street.
RESTAURANT—THOMPSON'S, James' Bank Block.
J. M. BORN, JR., & CO., AGENTS FOR Coal Creek and Soddy Creek Coal, corner Broad and Alabama streets.

A. J. DELBRIDGE,
BOOT AND SHOE MAKER,
Puts up work with a guarantee of fitting and giving satisfaction,
No. 6 JAMES' BANK BLOCK,
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ATLANTA, GA.
Work forwarded to any place by Express, or as may be desired. may11—dtf

HOTELS.

READ HOUSE, CHATTANOOGA, TENNESSEE. If you desire first-class accommodations be sure to stop at this House. W. M. LEWIS, W. G. GANT, Clerks. june28—dtf

THE LANIER HOUSE, Macon, Georgia, B. Dub, Proprietor. Good accommodations. june5—dtf

B. F. COLLINS, PROPRIETOR OF the DAWSON HOTEL, Dawson, Georgia, thoroughly renovated and refurnished. The traveling public will find this establishment, under the present management, a first-class hotel. dec6—dtf

PULASKI HOUSE, Johnson Square, Savannah, Ga., S. N. Papot & Co., Proprietors. Pleasantly located. The only hotel in the city facing south, (which is of great importance in this climate,) with a frontage of 273 feet. The best and most comfortable hotel in the Southern States. Kept strictly first-class in all its departments. july5-dtf

BARTOW HOUSE, Cartersville, Ga. P. S. Shelman, Clerk. dec4-dtf.

NEW BRICK HOTEL.

PYE HOUSE, FORSYTH, GEORGIA. By E. D. BROWN AND SISTER.
RATES OF BOARD:
Per day $2 00
Per week 10 00
Single meal 50
Single lodging 50
Rooms spacious and airy. Accommodation superior. Baggage transported to and from hotel free of charge. E. D. BROWN, Formerly of Milledgeville Hotel, Mrs. JULIA D. THWEATT, Late of Columbus, Ga. sep13—dtf

KENNESAW HOUSE, MARIETTA, GA., J. Q. A. Lewis, Proprietor of the above house, with W. M. Lewis as Clerk, announce to their friends, and the public, that everything is in first-class condition, and that no expense or attendance shall be spared in giving satisfaction to all guests. nov21—dtf

RICKS HOUSE, CARTERSVILLE, GEORGIA. House new, clean and neat. Cartersville is noted for its fine society, good water, and *health*. Rowland Springs—various mineral waters—situated within five miles, a nice drive, scenery unsurpassed. Inducements offered to families for the summer. apr24 dtf E. T. WHITE, Agent.

THE COUCHE HOUSE, Kingston, Ga., W. F. Roberson, Proprietor—would respectfully inform the traveling public that his large and spacious hotel is now open for the reception of visitors. He is prepared to accommodate several families. Board and lodging—rooms well furnished—$25 per month. Summer visitors would do well to give him a call. dec30-dtf

RICHMOND HOUSE, NEAR DEPOT, and Branch House on Public Square, GAINESVILLE, GA. The Great Summer Resort for Health. Clean and comfortable beds, good and bountiful fare, prompt and polite attention. Free transportation for guests and baggage to either house on the Street Cars. Rates of Board, per month, $30; per day, $2; single meal, 50 cents. HUNT & BRO., Proprietors, Formerly of Southwest Georgia. may2—dtf

NORCROSS HOTEL. SUPPER HOUSE. BY MR. AND MRS. J. G. TRAMMELL.
Board, per day $2 00
Board, per month $25 to $30 00
Single meals 75 cents
jan1—dtf

BROWN'S HOTEL, E. E. BROWN & SON, Proprietors, MACON, GEORGIA. Opened January 1st, 1856. BOARD $3 PER DAY. E. E. Brown & Son, Proprietors of this popular Hotel, would inform their numerous friends that on and after the first day of September next the rates will be reduced to THREE DOLLARS PER DAY. The Proprietors would respectfully return their grateful thanks for the very liberal patronage extended to the house for near twenty years, and assure their many friends that we will use our best endeavors for the future to give the same satisfaction that we have in the past. Every attention given to ladies and families, and large rooms always ready for commercial travelers visiting Macon. Respectfully, E. E. BROWN & SON.

HOTELS.

GAINESVILLE HOTEL, GAINESVILLE, Georgia. If you desire first-class accommodation be sure to stop at this house. J. J. Gaines, Proprietor. F. L. Hunter, Clerk, formerly of the New Orleans Hotel, New Orleans, La. jan31—d3m

NELMS HOUSE, GRIFFIN, GEORGIA, BY MRS. A. M. NELMS. Near Passenger Depot. Rates of Board per day, $2 50; Single Meal, 75 cents. dec11-tf

PALMETTO HOUSE, Spartanburg C. H., S. C. Located near center of the city. Renovated and new furniture. A. TOLERSON, Proprietor.

STOP AT McCOMBS' HOTEL, MILLEDGEVILLE, GA. Free Hack meets all trains. C. G. WILSON, Proprietor. apr4—dtf

FALLS HOUSE, TOCCOA CITY. This spacious hotel, having been finished and newly furnished throughout, I now open for the accommodation of the traveling public. Mr. Thomas Little, formerly of Gainesville Hotel, at Gainesville, Ga., will be pleased to see his numerous friends, and all the rest of mankind, at his hotel. No expense will be spared to make guests comfortable and at home. THOMAS LITTLE, Proprietor. may25—dtf

LAWYERS.

LOCHRANE & MILLEDGE, ATTORNEYS at Law, Atlanta, Georgia. The undersigned have formed a copartnership for the practice of law, in all its branches, in the several Courts of this State. Office, corner Pryor and Decatur streets, opposite Kimball House. Office hours, from 9 to 1, and 2:30 to 5:30. O. A. LOCHRANE, JNO. MILLEDGE. may9-dtf

MATT. H. SANDWICH, ATTORNEY at Law. Thomaston, Georgia. Commercial collections. Practices in the Courts of Georgia. May 8, 1875—d1y

WM. B. GUERRY. DUPONT GUERRY. GUERRY & SON, ATTORNEYS AT Law and Solicitors in Equity, Americus, Georgia. Will practice in the Superior Courts of Sumter, Schley, Macon, Dooley, Lee, Terrell, Webster and Marion counties; in the Supreme Court of Georgia and the United States Courts at Savannah. dec13, '74—d1yr

L. T. DOWNING, ATTORNEY AND Solicitor. Practicing in the State Courts of the Chattahoochee Circuit, Georgia, and in the United States Courts. Also, United States Commissioner and Register in Bankruptcy. Office, over Brooks' drug store, Columbus, Georgia. mar10,'75—d12m

W. S. JOHNSON. Attorney at Law, Calhoun, Georgia. Office on west side Wall street, 60 yards southwest of the court house. Will attend promptly to all business entrusted to his care. June 5, 1874—d12m

JAMES A. HARLEY, ATTORNEY AT Law, Sparta, Ga. aug9—d1y

HENRY D. CAPERS, ATTORNEY and Counselor at Law, Atlanta, Georgia. Office—No. 30 Kimball House. nov7—dtf

HENRY L. PATTERSON, ATTORNEY at Law, Cumming, Forsyth county, Georgia. Will practice in all the Courts of the Blue Ridge Circuit, except Cobb. Special attention given to looking after Wild Lands and to the collection of claims. april1, 1875—d12m

DUNCAN H. BURTS, ATTORNEY AT Law, Columbus, Georgia. Will practice in the Superior Courts of the Chattahoochee Circuit, the Supreme Court of the State, and the United States at Savannah. mar10,'75—d6m

A. C. McCALLA, Attorney at Law, Conyers, Ga., will practice in the Courts of Rockdale and adjoining counties. Special attention given to collections. may24-d1y

D. D. McCONNELL, ATTORNEY AT Law, Acworth, Cobb county, Georgia. Collections a specialty. sep6, '74—d9m

W. W. LUMPKIN, Attorney at Law, Union Point, Ga., will give strict attention to business entrusted to his care. Refers to P. W. Printup. june9—d1y

JASPER N. DORSEY, Attorney at Law, Gainesville, Ga. Will practice in the counties of Hall, Forsyth, Dawson, Lumpkin, White, and in the Supreme Court and Federal Courts at Atlanta. Special attention given to bankruptcy cases. july18—d1y

ANDREW SLOAN, Attorney at Law, Savannah, Georgia, will practice in the Superior Court of Chatham county, and in the United States Courts of the Northern and Southern Districts of Georgia. Special attention to collections. june20—d1y

T. C. BATTLE, Attorney at Law, Senoia, Coweta county, Ga. Will practice in the courts of Coweta, Fayette, Spalding, Meriwether and Clayton. Special attention given to collections. june11—d6m

J. L. DOYAL, Attorney at Law, Jonesboro, Ga. Will practice in Clayton and adjoining counties, and in the Supreme and Federal Courts. june11—d12m

T. J. LUMPKIN, ATTORNEY AT Law, Rising Fawn, Georgia. Will practice in the counties of Catoosa, Chattooga, Dade and Walker. Prompt attention given to the collection of claims. Refers, by permission, to Larkin Payne, Rising Fawn, Ga.; Rev. S. Cross, Rising Fawn, Ga.; A. D. Ditman, New York City, N. Y.; W. P. Rathburn, President First National Bank, Chattanooga, Tennessee.

A. C. GARLINGTON. J. D. ALEXANDER. GARLINGTON & ALEXANDER, Attorneys at Law, Griffin, Georgia. Will practice in the counties of the Flint Circuit, in the United States District Court at Savannah and Atlanta, and else where by agreement. Office in Cunningham building. feb24—d3m

WM. A. TIGNER, ATTORNEY AT Law, Jonesboro, Georgia, Office in D'Vaughn's building, up-stairs. Will practice in the counties of Clayton, Henry and Fayette. jan16, '75—d1y

B. M. TURNER. A. A. MURPHEY. TURNER & MURPHEY, ATTORNEYS at Law, Barnesville, Georgia. Refer to the Barnesville Savings Bank; Powell & Murpheys; Stafford, Blalock & Co.; W. R. Murphey & Co., Barnesville, Ga.; and Farley, Powell & Co., Savannah, Georgia. jan13, '75—d1y

J. A. ANSLEY, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Americus, Georgia. Will practice in the Courts of Southwestern Georgia, and in the Supreme Court of Georgia, and United States Courts at Savannah. Special attention given to collections. oct15,'75-d1y

J. A. HUNT, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Barnesville, Georgia, will practice in the counties of the Flint Circuit, in the Supreme Court and in the United States District Courts at Atlanta. aug19, '74—d1y

ROBERT B. TRIPPE, ATTORNEY AT Law, Cartersville, Georgia. Office (with Abda Johnson) in Court House. Will promptly attend to all legal business entrusted to him, in any locality of Northern Georgia, whether contiguous to or distant from the railroad. sep25, 1874—d1y

J. L. JANES, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Dawson, Georgia. Will practice in the Pataula and Albany Circuits. Elsewhere by special contract. Refer to Col. E. Y. Clarke, Hon. O. A. Lochrane, Rev. E. W. Warren. apr4, '57—d6m

BENJ. W. BARROW. HENRY W. BARROW. BARROW & BARROW, LAWYERS, Milledgeville, Georgia. Will practice the Courts of Middle Georgia, and attend regularly the courts of Hancock, Washington, Wilkinson and Putnam. January 1, 1875—d1yr

H. P. LUMPKIN, ATTORNEY AT Law, LaFayette, Walker county, Georgia. Will pay prompt attention to the collection of claims and all business entrusted to his care in the several Courts for the counties of Walker, Catoosa, Chattooga, Dade, Floyd, Gordon and Whitfield. Refers, by permission, to W. A. Hemphill & Co., Proprietors Atlanta Constitution, Atlanta, Ga.; John H. James, Banker, Atlanta, Ga.; Hon. C. D. McCutchen, Judge Superior Court, Cherokee Circuit, Dalton, Ga.; Hon. J. W. H. Underwood, Judge Superior Court, Rome Circuit, Rome, Georgia. mar26, 1875—d6m

DANIEL S. PRINTUP, ATTORNEY AT Law, Rome, Georgia. Will practice in the United States and Superior Courts of the State. may2, 1875—d1y

BOARDING HOUSES.

WOODS HOUSE, RINGGOLD, GEORGIA. House neat and clean. Ringgold is noted for its fine society, good water and health. The Catoosa Springs, with its various mineral springs, within four miles, nice drive, good livery accommodations, beautiful mountain scenery. Inducements offered to families. W. A. WOODS. may15—dtf

THE "VIRGINIA HOUSE," NEWNAN, GEORGIA, Will be conducted, in future, a select boarding house. Prof. Wm. Wells will still attend to the wants of boarders or guests. E. C. YANCEY.

BOARDERS WANTED—MRS. E. A Jones, 53 Broad street, up stairs. Boarding and lodging. Rates reasonable. Fare good. apr29—d1m

TRAVELERS, And those desiring Good Board, can be accommodated by stopping at MRS. C. S. DORSEY'S BOARDING HOUSE, Broad street, ATHENS, GEORGIA. apr1-dtf

ODD FELLOWS' DIRECTORY.

CENTRAL LODGE, No. 28, meets every Tuesday night, in Odd Fellows' Hall, Marietta street. FRANK T. RYAN, N. G. T. A. GRAMLING, Secretary.

BARNES LODGE, No. 55, meets every Friday night, in Odd Fellows' Hall, Marietta street. JOHN B. LANGLEY, N. G. THOS. J. BUCHANAN, Secretary.

CAPITOL LODGE, No. 60, meets every Thursday night, in Odd Fellows' Hall, corner Broad and Mitchell streets. JOHN B. GOODWIN, N. G. G. H. GILBREATH, Secretary.

SCHILLER LODGE, (German) No. 70, meets every Monday night, in Knights of Pythias Hall, Peachtree street. A. ABRAHAM, N. G. MOSES ADLER, Secretary.

EMPIRE ENCAMPMENT, No. 12, meets the 2d and 4th Wednesday nights in each month, in Odd Fellows' Hall, Marietta street. J. A. GRAMLING, C. P. W. R. BARROW, Scribe.

MIRIAM LODGE, D. of R., meets the first Wednesday in each month, in Odd Fellows' Hall, Marietta street. J. D. HOLMES, N. G. J. C. WATKINS, Secretary.

HACKS.

GAINESVILLE AND DAHLONEGA HACK LINE. Leaves Gainesville immediately on the arrival of the up passenger train, every day, and arrives at Dahlonega at 6 o'clock P. M. Leaves Dahlonega every day, and connects with the down afternoon's passenger train. Good Hacks and careful drivers will always be found at Dahlonega to convey passengers to Porter's Springs or other points, upon reasonable terms. aug31—dtf

DENTISTS.

DR. S. G. HOLLAND, Dentist, formerly of Augusta, Ga., has permanently located at No. 50 North Broad, junction of Luckie and Peachtree streets, and offers his professional services to the citizens of Atlanta and surrounding country. Office hours from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M. jan 11-tf

DR. E. S. BILLUPS, Resident Dentist, Office over Chamberlain & Boynton's, Whitehall street, Atlanta, Ga. jan 7-dtf

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BANKS.

BANK OF THE STATE OF GEORGIA. F. M. Coker, President; W. W. Bell, Cashier. Paper discounted. Deposits received. Foreign and Domestic Exchange bought and sold. Checks on all points in Europe in sums to suit. Agents for the Inman and Cunard Steamship Lines. First-class and steerage tickets at lowest rates. july 4-d1y

DOCTORS.

DR. JNO. S. WILLSON, AFTER 22 years experience, tenders his services to the citizens of Atlanta. Office hours, 7 to 9 a. m., 12 to 1, and from 3 to 4 p. m. Office rooms, Nos. 6 and 8 in Powell building, junction of Peachtree and Broad streets—entrance from both sides. Residence 33 Forsyth street. mar21—d3m

JEWELERS.

WILLIAM BOLLMAN, DEALER IN Watches, Jewelry, Clocks, etc., Spectacles and Eye Glasses. No. 9 Whitehall street, near Railroad Crossing, Atlanta, Ga. Repairing done in good style and warranted. may15—

THE DIXIE PUMP.

G. L. GREESON, Manufacturer of the Dixie Pump, the best and cheapest wooden Pump now made. It is a Southern production, of Southern material. Liberal inducements offered to the trade. Send for price list. Address G. L. GREESON, Charlotte, N. C. may 1-d1y

KNIGHTS OF JERICHO, THROUGHOUT all parts of Georgia, residing in places where there is no Lodge of the above named Order, will confer a favor by putting themselves, as soon as possible, in communication with HOKE SMITH, G. C., Atlanta, Georgia. jan21—d6m

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I. T. BANKS
KEEPS THE BEST
Quality, and the greatest variety of Boots and Shoes ever made for the understanding of men, women and children. His goods are of the best material, and of the highest grade of workmanship, free from the shoddy composition contained in lower class goods, and
THE CHEAPEST
prices are guaranteed to all, who pay Cash. His stock of
BOOTS & SHOES
for Spring and Summer wear is ample and complete, and young ladies and gents can find no where
IN THE CITY,
goods that will fit so nicely, and make their feet look so pretty. He sells so low his Leven Calf that all Shoe-makers have to laugh when his prices are made known. His Hemlock Sole and White-Oak, too, are so dirt cheap they will not do any first-class work without it. The Harness-makers look surprised and with amazement open their eyes to find his harness priced so far below the quotations in Baltimore. Merchants, when goods are priced to them, see how duped they have been, by credit price, then whispering awhile in private talk, boldly proclaim THESE PRICES BEAT NEW YORK. His goods are low and they must go, if at prices they cost him; for he knows full well that he can sell his goods at lower figures than credit stores can presume to buy their goods in market.
Call at No. 67 Whitehall street and examine goods and prices.
may23—dtf I. T. BANKS.

CARPETS, &c.

CARPETS!
WM. A. HAYGOOD,
21 Marietta, corner Broad Street,
DEALER IN
Carpets, Oil Cloths, Mattings, Curtains,
Lambrequins, Shades and Upholstery Goods.
Orders from a distance will meet prompt attention. mar28—dtf

Inman, Swann & Co.,
COTTON FACTORS
AND
Commission Merchants,
COTTON EXCHANGE BUILDING,
NEW YORK.
—AND—
96 Bay St., Savannah, Ga.
may14—d30d

ATLANTA FIRE INSURANCE.

Atlanta Fire Insurance Co.

CAPITAL, $200,000 00.

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Keep your money at home. $120,000 Cash, sent out of Atlanta annually for Fire Insurance.
J. W. FEARS, Agent, Office, James' Bank Block.
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Great Southern Music House
(OLD STAND OF GUILFORD, WOOD & CO.) ATLANTA, GA.
PHILLIPS, CREW & FREYER,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL AGENTS FOR
Knabe, Chickering, Gorham,
DURHAM, AND OTHER PIANOS,
CHURCH AND PARLOR ORGANS!
MASON & HAMLIN, CLOUGH & WARREN.
Prices, $50, $65, $85, $100, $125, $150, $600.
The largest, cheapest and best selection of Pianos and Organs in the South. Full information given as to terms, prices, etc., and catalogues furnished on addressing the above firm. Also, dealers in SHEET MUSIC AND MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.
Music Teachers requested to send their names to
apr9—deodtf PHILLIPS, CREW & FREYER, Atlanta, Ga.

THE SINGER.

Success the True Criterion of Merit.

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AGAIN TRIUMPHANT.

SINGER SOLD 241,679.
WHEELER & WILSON SOLD 92,827.
Remington, (Empire,) Sold 17,608.

THE above figures are taken from the sworn returns made to the owners of the Sewing Machine Patents. They show that our sales for 1874, exceed our sales for 1873, by 9,235 machines, and are 148,852 more than were sold by any other Company. It will hardly be denied that the superiority of the Singer Sewing Machine is fully demonstrated; at all events that their popularity in the household is unquestionable.

Machines sold on as easy terms as are offered by any other Company. We make a reasonable allowance for old or second-hand machines in part payment for ours, but do not offer them for sale. We break them up and sell them for old iron.

Try a SINGER before purchasing any other.

The Singer Manufacturing Company,
G. W. LEONARD, General Agent,
Corner Broad and Alabama Streets, ATLANTA, GA.

Good Agents Wanted, to whom we will pay a liberal salary or commission. may16—dtf

Daily Constitution.

The Largest Circulation, City, County and State—Defies Refutation.

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T. M. ACTON. H. H. PARKS

ATLANTA.

TUESDAY MORNING, JUNE 1, 1875.

THE convict labor of Florida is to be farmed out.

THERE are said to be 122 mountain peaks in southwestern Colorado whose average height is over 13,000 feet.

SPOTTED TAIL and Lone Horn were gloriously drunk in Washington on Tuesday. The riff raff of the Indian ring provided the whisky.

THE probabilities look to the nomination of Judge Alfonso Taft for governor of Ohio by the republican convention, which meets at Columbus to-morrow.

MR. ARENE HOUSSAYE writes from Paris to the Tribune that Mr. Elihu B. Washburne dances very well, always preserving the dignity of an ambassador.

GEN. SHERMAN is about as heavily under fire now as he ever was in his life. If he ever had any ambition for the presidency, he has probably abandoned it by this time.

A telegram informs us that Washington thieves have stolen a lot of shirts from the Indians sojourning at the capital. This is a small matter compared with what they have hitherto stolen from poor Lo.

It is thought probable that Mr. Joseph Titcomb will again be nominated for governor by the democrats of Maine. The peculiar orthography of such a candidate's cognomen should attract to his support the class of politicians anxious to taste the public pap.

WHEN Secretary of state Fish, who has been president general of the society of the Cincinnati for over twenty-one years, presided at the meeting of the order the other night; he wore the badge of his office, which was a medal studded with diamonds, presented to Washington by the sailors of the French navy.

SLAVERY is dead, and if it is necessary to keep alive the memory of its wrongs, let not the benefits it conferred be studiously ignored. And if the enfranchisement of a race which does not, and we fear never will, show itself competent for self-government, produces logical and inevitable results, let the blame rest where it belongs—and it does not belong to the south.—*St. Louis Republican.*

THE general synod of the Lutheran church in the United States, now in session at Baltimore, is composed of representatives from 23 synods, 1,228 churches and 117,029 communicants. This is the largest body of Lutherans in this country. The number of ministers is 769, of whom a large number are in attendance at the present meeting. The introductory services were conducted by Prof. Ort, of this city, who preached the synodical sermon.

IN the United States court, at Montgomery on Thursday, Judge Bradley delivered an opinion in what is known as the plank-road bond case. The city council of Montgomery many years ago issued bonds in aid of certain plank roads leading out of the city. The bonds were declared illegal by the supreme court of the state. The present suit was instituted in the United States court two or three years ago, and yesterday Judge Bradley decided that the bonds were void and that the city council had no right to issue them.

WHEN Spotted Tail and his brother chiefs were in Washington two or three years ago, they stopped at the Washington House, whither some of the present delegation have gone. There they got all the whisky they wanted, and visited the lowest dens of prostitution in the city. For this indulgence in questionable amusements, the government had to pay a bill of $1,700. The whisky was charged as "lemonade" on the bill. It is easy to understand why Mr. Spotted Tail and his comrades have shown a partiality to the Washington house. The "Tremont" requires them to observe the decorum of civilization.

AN interesting feature in the next campaign in Maine will be the contest between the factions of the republican party, led by Senator Morrill and Mr. Blaine, over the former's seat in the United States senate. The legislature of 1876 is to choose the successor, and as it is customary in the state to elect next year the state senators newly chosen this year, a part of the contest is to be decided now. It is said to be no secret in Maine that the ex-speaker is going to do his best to secure Mr. Morrill's seat, and it is equally evident that Mr. Morrill is determined to do his best to keep possession. Mr. Blaine is said to have carried his point in securing the nomination of Gen. Selden Connor for governor, but beyond that nothing is at yet determined.

THE AIR-LINE GAUGE QUESTION.

The Raleigh papers, and perhaps a few other North Carolina journals, have been continually stirring up the people of that state concerning the recent change of gauge between Greensboro and Charlotte. The change made this piece of road conform to the general gauge of southen railroads, and even with many roads in the state itself. The supreme court of North Carolina had passed upon all the questions involved, and had decided that the charter of the original company could not be changed by subsequent legislation without impairing the obligation of contracts; that under the charter the company, or its assigns, had the right to adopt any gauge they deemed best, and to change it as their interest might require. Not satisfied, however, with this sweeping decision of the highest state court, the legislature of last winter passed an act prohibiting a railroad from changing its gauge, and the Ralegh papers continued to fire the hearts of the people, until it terminated in a warrant for the arrest of President Buford and Superintendent Green of the Richmond & Danville railroad company. The warrant was issued by the mayor of Greensboro, and Messrs Buford and Green were duly arrested.

A petition was thereupon presented to Judge Schenck, of the superior court for the ninth judicial district, asking that a writ of *habeas corpus* be issued, and the whole matter was thus heard at Charlotte last Saturday. The petitioners were represented by Judge Marshall, of Richmond, and by Capt S. A. Ashe, of Raleigh, and the state by three lawyers. The matter was freely discussed in all its legal aspects, and the judge took the papers in the case when the court adjourned. In an hour he rendered an opinion that the statute under which the petitioners were arrested is unconstitutional and void, and if it were otherwise, the petitioners, who changed the gauge before they had notice of the passage of the act, are not embraced in its provisions. He therefore, discharged them from custody.

As the supreme court of the state has ceased to be "reliable" from the Raleigh stand-point, it is evident that the law has been exhausted by the men who seek to block the commerce of the south by interposing a stretch of less than a hundred miles of a different gauge. Such selfishness and short-sightedness are not, we are glad to state, sustained by the courts, the better public opinions, or the more intelligent journals of the old North State. The railroad war may now be regarded as over; and the Air-Line route is now in a position to secure the business that an unbroken line generally gains.

IT is said that Attorney-General Pierrepont is sharpening the axe that will chop off the heads of a host of officials between this time and the first day of July. And the intelligence is vouchsafed that most of the decapitations will occur in

ANNOUNCEMENT.

From the subjoined card it will be seen that the entire subscription list of the ATLANTA DAILY AND WEEKLY NEWS has been transferred to THE CONSTITUTION. Of the several thousand subscribers thus transferred, we have contracted to furnish THE CONSTITUTION to all who are not already our subscribers. If any should fail to receive the paper, we ask for prompt notification of the fact.

We trust that we shall be able to make THE CONSTITUTION acceptable to our new subscribers, among whom we notice some of the best citizens of Georgia. We shall at least strive to merit the kindly commendation of the conductors of THE NEWS.

It is unnecessary to call the attention of advertisers to the large increase, by this transaction, of the already great circulation of THE CONSTITUTION. To a very large degree an advertisement in our columns secures the benefit of the combined circulation of two papers.

TO THE SUBSCRIBERS OF THE NEWS:

With a view to keeping faith with the subscribers of THE NEWS, we have entered into an arrangement with Messrs. W. A. Hemphill & Co., whereby those gentlemen have agreed to furnish THE CONSTITUTION in lieu of THE NEWS to all patrons not now taking THE CONSTITUTION. To this end we have transferred our entire subscription list to Messrs. W. A. Hemphill & Co., who will hereafter deliver the paper, and receive and receipt for the same for all arrearages for subscriptions now due or to become due.

In making this arrangement, we bespeak for THE CONSTITUTION a generous and liberal support from all our patrons. An excellent paper, well edited, reliable, and in every respect the equal of any journal in the state, we have selected it to carry out our contracts, and the proprietors, at some sacrifice to themselves, have consented to do this. Those of our friends who have stood beside us throughout the checkered fortunes of THE NEWS can do us no greater favor than to transfer their friendship and patronage to THE CONSTITUTION and its proprietors. It is scarcely necessary to say that they will faithfully comply with the arrangement entered into, and we can confidently assert that they will give complete satisfaction to all parties.

ALEX. ST. CLAIR-ABRAMS & CO.

Atlanta, Ga., May 31, 1875.

THE Charleston correspondent of the Augusta Constitutionalist shows that the courts of South Carolina are now practically closed to the respectable portion of the white citizens. The drawing of juries is manufactured by the corrupt officials so that a jury panel is generally organized with about thirty negroes and six low white men. A good many of the lazy vagabond negro politicians depend upon the pay of jurymen for support. The result is that no thieving official or any man for that matter who has money, can be convicted.

AN important meeting of grange dignitaries will be held in Atlanta on the 8th instant. Colonel D. Wyatt Aiken, master of the South Carolina grange; Colonel W. H. Chambless, master of the Alabama; Colonel Wardlaw, master of the Florida grange; the chief officers of the Georgia state grange, and many other officers of the order will be present. They meet to confer about matters of interest and importance to southern grangers.

A CORRESPONDENT of one of the Chicago papers says the new attorney-general is "perfectly astounded" at the accounts recently received from marshals in various sections of the country. In some, the witnesses' fees are large enough to pay for the summoning of all christendom. He proposes to require further explanation for the expenditure "of such frightful sums of money," before he will permit payments of the accounts.

PAUL BOYTON was in the waters of the channel twenty-three hours and thirty-eight minutes. He left the French coast at Cape Grisnez, and landed between Dover and South Foreland on the English coast. The distance traveled, as it were, must have been in the neighborhood of sixty miles. The life-saving suit is now more popular and famous than ever.

THE radical journals are angry with their late colleague of Alabama, the legislator Perrin, who swore that he shot a bullet-hole through his own hat in order that he might exhibit it as a ku-klux outrage. They now wish that he had left his hat on his head when he fired the shot through it.

The Cost of a Trip to Mexico.

[Cor. New Orleans Picayune.]

The following statement of expense represents exactly what I paid myself, and can be relied on as correct. Negotiations are now pending which will have the effect of reducing very materially the cost of traveling to and fro. For the present, however, my figures prevail:

Excursion ticket to Vera Cruz and return	$90
First class fare from Vera Cruz to Mexico and return	32
Estimate of expenses in Vera Cruz—hotel, baggage, etc., both ways	20
Baggage in Mexico, both ways	3
	$145

The time from here to Vera Cruz by steamship is five days, and from Vera Cruz to Mexico by railroad eighteen hours, making eleven days and a half for the round trip.

With $5 thrown in for meals and other incidentals along the railway, I think $150 may be assumed as the outside cost of the trip from here to the City of Mexico and return. There, one can live and lodge excellently well—better than in Saratoga or the springs for twice the money—$75 per month.

My calculation is that with $400 a person can take the tour to Mexico, spend two months in the most beautiful and delightful land on earth, see a picturesque and strange country, an almost unknown people, and return better satisfied with his investment than he ever was with any investment of a similar kind before. If traveling repays the traveler at all or under any circumstances, it will repay him seven-fold here. If antiquity, mystery, romance, possess a charm, that charm will be found in the highest expression of its power wherever you may turn your steps in Mexico.

Couldn't Be Bluffed.

[Vicksburg Herald.]

A couple of horsemen coming into the city the other day from the interior, overtook an old man and his wife seated in the bottom of a mule cart. Feeling in high spirits, one of the men called out:

"Hello, uncle, how much will you take for your wife, cash down?"

"Oh, I dunno," he slowly replied.

"Well, name your price."

"How much'll ye give?" he asked.

"Ten dollars."

"Take her!"

The horsemen didn't know what to say, and was gathering up the reins, when the old woman jumped to the ground and exclaimed:

"Pass over the ducats, mister! I like the old man, and he likes me, but we'ar a family which can't be bluffed by no man on horseback!"

The "bluffers" got out of the scrape by riding off at full speed.

The Weather.

[By Telegraph to The Constitution.]

WASHINGTON, May 31.—For Tuesday throughout the Atlantic states southeast winds, cooler, clear weather and higher pressure.

The Presbyterians.

[By Telegraph to The Constitution.]

CLEVELAND, May 31.—The Presbyterian general assembly adopted the overture allowing churches to elect tempo-

AUGUSTA.

Rome Bondholders—A Hog Thief Killed.

[By Telegraph to the Constitution.]

AUGUSTA, May 31—A meeting of the holders of the Rome bonds, representing $160,000, was held here to-day. A proposition was made to Colonel Printup and councilman Shropshire, representing the city of Rome, to compromise at 75 cents on the dollar, payable in new bonds, outstanding coupons with accrued interest at 7 per cent, to be paid within twelve months. It is believed the proposition will be accepted, as the committee favor it.

A negro named Harry Carter was killed on a plantation, five miles from this city, by the overseer, Z. B. Harris, who found him in the act of skinning a hog. Carter reached for his gun, which was on the ground near him, but before he could obtain it Harris fired and wounded him fatally.

To the Public.

After eleven months of struggles the Atlanta Daily News has been compelled to suspend publication. Bad faith on the part of men who had pledged themselves to sustain us, threw the whole burden of supporting the paper on a few friends, who did all in their power to make The News a success, but unavailingly. For my own part, I kept the paper alive until every possible resource at my command was exhausted, and at great personal sacrifice.

My own loss, heavy as it is, I care less for than I do for the loss sustained by my friends, and for the debts I have been compelled to contract and which it is my mission to labor to repay.

But for these losses and these debts the suspension of The News would not cause me a pang. I have been disheartened by the indifference of men, whose interests I advocated. The influence of those whom I opposed was active and prompt; while those who applauded my cause (excepting a handful), fed me with approbation and nothing more. I could, if I desired, resume publication, but my duty to myself and to my family compels me to decline continuing so unequal a struggle as I have had for eleven months. I could have found resources in corruption—could, perhaps, still find it—but I have no pen tipped with venality.

In my heart of hearts I cherish the names of those who by their influence and means supported The News during its life. Some day I shall repay them the money; the debt of gratitude must remain ever unliquidated. To the patrons of The News I extend my earnest thanks for their patronage. In my permanent retirement from journalism, I shall bear with me pleasant memories of their sympathy and friendship.

ALEX. ST CLAIR-ABRAMS.

The Hammond Suit—Particulars Relating Thereto.

[Macon Telegraph.]

We published yesterday an extract from a St. Louis paper containing a decision in the circuit court in the great case "Hammond heirs vs. Lindell heirs," for the recovery of property of immense value in St. Louis. Mrs. J. H. R. Washington, of this city, daughter and only surviving child of Hon. Samuel Hammond, is the principal party to this suit, and we learn that her counsel are confident of gaining the property in the Supreme Court, to which the case has been taken, the decision of the circuit judge of the State court having been based solely on *possession* by the Lindells, contrary to a U. S statute expressly provided for such cases, the property sued for having originally been conveyed to Col. Hammond by a United States land grant, and never sold by him, Lindell's only claim to ownership being that after Hammond's removal from the State he (Lindell) ran a fence around the land and gave some unknown person five dollars for a quit-claim deed. As the particulars of this case may prove interesting to our readers we publish the following statements obtained from a gentleman acquainted with the facts:

On the acquisition of Louisiana from France in 1805, Hon. Samuel Hammond, then a member of Congress from Georgia, and who had served with distinction as a Colonel of the Revolutionary army of '76, was appointed by President Jefferson Civil and Military Commandant of the District of Upper Louisiana, including what is now the States of Missouri, Illinois and Arkansas. Col. Hammond repaired at once to St. Louis, then a mere village, where he resided over twenty years, filling various important offices as Governor, Delegate to Congress, President of the Bank of St. Louis, etc. Being a gentleman of large means, and his wife individually wealthy, they invested largely in lands in St. Louis and throughout other portions of the West, none of which they ever sold. Mrs. Hammond died whilst on a visit with her family to relatives near Augusta, Ga., and her husband, on account of his great age and feeble health, never returned to the West, leaving his vast estates there undisposed of.

Many years ago, Col. J. H. R. Washington, of this city, who married the daughter of Governor Hammond, wrote to several prominent gentlemen of St. Louis with a view to bringing suit for the recovery of this property, but the war coming on and cutting off all communication between the States caused the matter to be dropped for the time. It has since transpired that some of the parties with whom he corresponded were themselves in possession of portions of the very property in question. Since the close of the war, and the death of her husband, Mrs. Washington has energetically pushed the investigation and ascertained that all this valuable property stands on record in the name of her parents, and that most of the parties in possession have no title whatever. The brick house built by Governor Hammond, on the corner of Fourth and Spruce streets, St. Louis, nearly seventy years ago, is still standing in a good state of preservation, and is to this day known as "Governor Hammond's Mansion." Some few of the older citizens of St. Louis remember Governor Hammond and his accomplished wife, and delight to speak of their house as the abode of elegance and refinement in the then "Far West." Mrs. Washington, when a little girl, came from St. Louis to Augusta, Georgia, in a carriage, being three months on the road. The same distance can now be traveled over in three days.

The Use of Mosquitoes—An Unpleasant but Salutary Pest.

[Augusta Constitutionalist.]

We had occasion, last week, to present the best scientific defense of the house fly yet given to the world. If it was not convincing, it at least caused reflection upon the possibility of that annoying insect being a necessary spoke in the wheel of nature. And now comes DR. SAMUEL W. FRANCIS, of Boston, who takes up the cudgel not against but for the musquito. According to the Doctor, "the *genus culex* was created for the purpose of driving man out of the malarial districts. Since, however, man is thickheaded, and often won't go when he is driven, Providence has commissioned the mosquito first to punish him for coming, and then to apply a prophylactic in view of the malaria he must of necessity inhale. That is to say she (for it is only the female mosquito that bites) hypodermically injects into the wound a fluid which possesses the properties of quinine."

A critic of the learned Doctor says: "Let us not too closely examine the correctness of the Doctor's conclusions. Rather let us as the season advances, drop off into dreamland, in the serene consciousness that the song which lulls us to sleep merely announces the presence of a physician who furnishes his own medicines, makes up his own prescriptions, and carries his bill away with him."

For our part, we shall make what fight we can against malaria, under a net, and give our city physicians of the *genus homo* a chance to make a living —hitherto a very scanty one—out of us. It is safe to say that if mankind abandoned those regions where "the song of the mosquito is grace before meat," a large part of the world would not be much civilized.

The fly has had his defender and the mosquito his champion. Let some pundit enter the lists as the Knight of the Cockroach. When we shall become convinced that Col. C. Roach is a blessing, GABRIEL can blow his trumpet, for life would be without adornment...

HOLYOKE'S HOLOCAUST.

Nearly Seventy Dead Bodies Identified, and Some Forty More Injured—Statement of John Lynch, the Brave Fireman Who Was the Hero of the Hour—Fearful Incidents of the Scene.

SPRINGFIELD, MASS., May 28.—The intensest excitement prevailed last night in Holyoke, centering opposite the church at which the disastrous fire occurred, and at the various points to which the burned were carried. Wild efforts were made by the people to rush pellmell into the burning building to rescue friends, and it was with difficulty that they were kept back. This was particularly the case with parents who had on the first impulse rushed from the church to save their own lives, but, remembering that they had left children behind to perish, returned impetuously. Actual personal violence had to be used in several cases to keep the women back. All about the streets men, women and children were watching, piteously inquiring if their friends had been saved. One woman was positive her husband had perished, and could only be quieted by the assurance from a friend that he had just been walking with him. One of the most touching cases was that of two little girls about twelve years of age, who rushed for the entrance of the building while the fire was at its height, thinking to find their father and mother who were within.—They could only be restrained by an officer who took them in his arms.

THE DOORS.

It is a disputed question whether both front doors were available for escape. There are those who state positively that one of them was closed, and that it was impossible to open it on account of the crush. One man went to the closed door and, flourishing a club, threatened violence to any one who came near, in order to keep the crowd away, but with no success. Others state as positively that both doors were open.

THE PARISH AND THE CHURCH.

The church society was established about seven years ago, and Father Dufresne had been the only pastor. The parish included all the French Catholics of the city, whose number is estimated from 2,000 to 2,5000 persons. The church was erected in 1870, entirely of pine. It was about one hundred feet by sixty, two stories, with galleries on the sides and north end about twenty-five feet wide. There were two doors in the north end, and a vestibule from which the two doors opened into the body of the church. The galleries opened into the vestibule. At the rear end was another door by which a few persons escaped.

REMARKABLE INCIDENTS.

Immediately upon the breaking out of the flames, all occupants of the galleries rushed to the east door, and falling upon one another choked up the doorway with their bodies piled in all ways seven or eight deep. From this mass Chief Mullen rescued one young woman after having taken off two dead bodies from above her.

The Chief and others had their clothes almost burned from them, and were badly burned about the hands.

In the rear of the church was the priest's residence, which was also destroyed.

The walls were pulled down after the fire was nearly put out.

One woman jumped from the highest window down upon the front steps, breaking her arm.

A man with two children in his arms jumped from a window and escaped.

One poor woman, enveloped in flames, shrieked out, "For God's sake, save me," and she was dragged out.

The latest dispatch to the Republican from Holyoke, says: "It is not quite certain that all the bodies have been taken from the ruins. In the haste to get as many as possible from the building before it fell, several were taken but a short distance, and it is possible a few more may be taken from the debris."

THE HERO OF THE DISASTER.

The hero of the disaster was John Lynch, the brave fireman who was the first to respond to the alarm. He describes the scene when he reached the burning church, as appalling. Wedged tight and immovable in the doorways was a dense mass of humanity from six to eight feet in height, none of them able to stand upright from the terrible pressure of the crowd behind, while upon and over them the sheet of fire rolled like a wave, streaming far out in the open air.

Without a moment's pause to consider their danger, Lynch and Chief Engineer Mullin rushed into the flames, spurred on by the piteous cries, "For God's sake, come and help us," and began pulling out bodies. A moment later a well directed hydrant stream from Mount Holyoke hose struck the brave rescuers, and undoubtedly saved them from being burned alive. The first persons drawn out were burning, but they passed directly through a stream of water, and the flames were extinguished. Some of the poor creatures fell fainting on the long flight of wooden stairs leading down to the street, and a few were able to walk. By this time the whole fire department had arrived, and worked with such energy and will that when the fire was extinguished the charred wooden walls of the structure were standing, and were pulled down by the hook and ladder men, in order that the search for bodies might be made.

A TERRIBLE INSTANT.

Only a very few moments, comparatively, elapsed after the water struck the building before the fire was out, but the destruction to life during that brief period was terrible. Some sprang from the gallery windows, and were seriously injured, and one person appeared at a window completely wrapped in flames, and after tottering an instant fell to the ground dead and unrecognizable. Hundreds of men went to work as soon as the opportunity offered, to search for bodies, and a force of police was organized to keep back the large crowd which had gathered. The greater number of bodies were found in the fatal entryway, burned, some of them, to a crisp. The body of one woman was found in the seat she had occupied, her clothing entirely burned off. A fleshy woman, who weighed some 180 pounds, was dragged screaming from the mass. She was carried a short distance from the church and was placed on the grass, while the flesh actually peeled off her back. In a moment she fell over dead.

LOOKING AT THE DEAD.

The scenes last night and to-day in the school house basement, where the bodies of the dead were carried, were heart-rending in the extreme. In some instances features were distorted, as though extreme agony had been suffered before death, but many looked calm, as though smothered. All were blackened with smoke. Some were burned beyond the possibility of identification, nothing remaining but the trunk. The coroner's jury was summoned to-day, but the excitement continues so intense that it was judged best not to attempt the taking of evidence, and the inquest was adjourned until Monday.

Louis Desjerden, 54 years old, whose wife and daughter were both burned to death, became insane to-day from grief, and cried continually, in agonizing tones, "Oh, my Julie, Julie."

Some were taken out alive who were under others who were dead, and owed to this fact their own salvation.

One of the most protracted cases of suffering was that of Mary Desjerdin, who was burned past all recognition, and, blind, somehow found her way to the north of the church, and wandered around about twenty minutes before she was found and taken to her home, where she died about 11 o'clock this morning, having lingered fifteen hours in fearful agony.

The fate of Ammenie Menser and her lover was a touching event of the fire. She was organist for the evening, in the absence of the regular one, and was cut off from escape when the church was burned. Her lover escaped, but finding that she was still within, turned to rescue, was overcome with the flames, and perished with her.

THE LATEST ESTIMATE.

SPRINGFIELD, MASS., May 28.—The latest revised figures concerning losses by the Holyoke disaster gives:

Dead	71
Fatally burned	22
Otherwise burned and wounded	27

EVARTS DILATES.

Second Day of the Great Advocate.

No Direct Evidence—Cataline and Cicero—Tilton's Contumely—Evading Perjury—Archbishop Darboy—Ponderous Secrets—The Viper of St. Paul.

NEW YORK, May 28.—The Brooklyn city court room was again inordinately crowded this morning. Judge Neilson requested silence on the part of the people, and then Mr. Evarts continued his address. He asked the jury's attention to what the law required as legal certainty on the questions of this criminality having an influence on the happiness of others, and the counsel then called their attention to the absence of affirmative fact, of the want of any direct evidence bearing on the criminality of those two persons. Tilton and Moulton were not new. They were the same as the distinguished friends and instruments of Cateline, described about two thousand years ago by as learned an advocate, in better language than the counsel could describe them. Counsel did not propose to enter into the character of these men. People did not need to eat the whole loaf of bread to know that it was sour.

Envy was the counter-passion of love. The ancients have stern maxims "Invidia festas dies non agit." Envy, malice, keep no holiday, and Tilton spent Christmas day in preparing the letter which he said was to strike the heart of Beecher.

There was an old Latin motto, "Falsus in uno, falsus in omnibus." The witness Moulton was false in one thing, and you could satisfy yourself that he was false in all. In this cause they did not need to trust to maxims so firmly established as this. Tilton has shown himself false in everything. Mr. Evarts then read from Tilton's testimony with reference to Bowen telling him in June, 1863, that Beecher had been guilty of acts of adultery. If Tilton believed Bowen, the jury would see that Beecher and Mrs. Milton were under pretty sharp observation.

Counsel then spoke of the contumely visited by both the English people and ourselves on the husband of an adultress. There were but two words in the language known to describe, one "cuckold" and the other "wittol," but both signified contempt. Tilton, said the counsel, knew for years that Beecher was a dangerous man to visit the families of pure women, and yet he encouraged Beecher to visit his family and wife, and invited, nay almost forced him to do so, and there did not enter one thought of fear into Theodore Tilton's heart. It was contemptible to see the petty evidence that was offered in this case after Tilton had watched his wife for two years after he had been put on his guard by Bowen.

It was noticeable that Tilton and Moulton in all their statements were very careful in what they declared on points where contradiction by two witnesses was possible. The law relating to perjury did not permit condemnation of the accused on the testimony of one person.

Speaking of the communists' procession in which Tilton joined, he said their history included the murder of the chief justice of France and the archbishop of Paris. Evarts impressively described the circumstances of the death of the chief justice. He then referred to the murder of the archbishop, saying the clergy, from the apostles down, had always furnished martyrs in all times of public danger, and that while as much a Protestant as any one could be, he admired the heroism and devotion with which the Catholic bishops of Paris had suffered for religion.

Mr. Tilton was not afraid that his wife would publish her shame or that Beecher would, but he was afraid that it would come out in some way, and therefore he whispered insinuations to a select circle of friends as the best method of keeping it secret. Mr. Evarts continued in a vein of sarcasm to sketch the ponderous and elaborate machinery, which Tilton and Moulton found it necessary to employ, in order to keep this secret, while Mr. Beecher was leading a life which was one of circumstantial confession. This continued, he said, until Mr. Tilton found it necessary to reverse his policy and discovered that it was his duty to sacrifice his wife and children, that he might crush Mr. Beecher.

Out of all this heat a viper was generated as the viper came out of the fire and fastened on the arm of the apostle Paul. When the companions of the apostle saw this and saw him shake the reptile off in the flames, they looked to see him swell up with poison or fall down suddenly, thinking him to be a murderer on whom vengeance had been sent. When they saw that he suffered no harm, their rude faith took a new direction and they thought he was a God. When the viper fastened himself on Mr. Beecher, he suffered a terrible ordeal, but those who had known his life for twenty five years did not look to see him swell up with poison or fall down suddenly, for they knew he was not a murderer.

Mr. Beach rose here with a bundle of papers in his hand, which he said were addressed to the jury, and were handed to him by an officer. He requested Judge Neilson to look at them, which he did, and pronounced them harmless, but said he would instruct the clerk to keep them for the jury until they had disposed of the case. The court then adjourned until Tuesday morning next, Monday, decoration day, being a legal holiday.

Washington News.

[By Telegraph to the Constitution.]

WASHINGTON, May 30.—There has been a long confab at the post-office department. Col. Scott announces that no cars of Baltimore & Ohio railroad will be allowed to pass north of Philadelphia, with or without the United States mail. Notwithstanding this, the post-office department will give the Baltimore & Ohio road the New York mail to-morrow, which action it is said will delay it six hours at Philadelphia.

Fifty employees have been discharged from the pension office.

The president leaves here on Thursday next.

Judge Pierrepont has issued a circular to officials, whereby it is hoped there will be a modification in the swindle of needless witnesses, and other indirect charges.

WASHINGTON, May 31.—A boy thought to be Charlie Ross was found in Berryville, Va.

The president appointed Luther S. Howlett appraiser of merchandise at Louisville.

The court of claims to-day gave an opinion in the case of the Union Pacific R. R. company. The suit was brought to recover the one half of the amount earned for government transportation but now withheld by the government to pay interest advanced when the subsidy bonds matured. The court gave judgment for the company in the sum of five hundred and twelve thousand dollars.

The court of claims overruled the motion for a new trial in the Elgee cotton case, in which an award of $366,000 had been awarded. The overruling is without prejudice, and the motion for a new trial can renewed by the United States if the books of the purchasing agent of the so called Confederate states can be produced, showing that Elgee sold his cotton to the Confederate states government. The evidence can be presented to the chief justice of the court, who will remain in Washington during the greater part of the vacation. Several additional affidavits were read by assistant attorney general tending to show that Elgee sold his cotton to the Confederate government, and, therefore, the claim was improperly allowed. The court adjourned until Monday, the 29th of November next.

WASHINGTON, May 31.—Another Indian talk. The president thinks the Indians can best be supplied by officers from the regular army, and will allow no white men in the Black Hills country until the Indians relinquish their title.

Executive Department Notes.

Governor James M. Smith left the city yesterday afternoon for Macon for the purpose of attending the sale of the Macon and Brunswick railroad.

The governor has negotiated a loan of $250,000 with the fourth national bank of New York.

On yesterday S. W. Hortman was commissioned a justice of the peace for the 687th district of Crawford county.

Geo. M. Sapp, of Chattahoochee county, was commissioned a notary public of the 1104th district of said county.

The following officers of the Mitchell Light Guards, of Macon, were commissioned: Charles Ingalls, captain; Chas. E. Damour, first lieutenant; D. G. She-

SPORTING NEWS.

The English Derby Won by Galopin.

[New York World.]

Judging from the several dispatches received, England's great turf holiday—the Derby day—seems to have been a pleasant one. The attendance was of course enormous and distinguished, including the Prince and Princess of Wales, the Duke and Duchess of Edinburg, and the Duke of Cambridge. One singular feature connected with the stake this year is the large number of deaths among the nominators. When the stakes closed in 1873 it had 223 entries, which, by the death of Baron Rothschild, Sir Joseph Hawley, Rev. John King and others, was reduced to 201, two of which, viz: Babylon, by Kentucky, and Orphan Boy, by Lexington, were nominated by Mr. Belmont, of this city. The starters were eighteen in number, of whom the favorite was Prince Battayany's Galopin, against whom as low as two to one was accepted. He won easily by a length, with Morris in the saddle, both he and the prince winning their first Derby. Captain Machell's Claremont, with 14 to 1 against him, was second, and Lord Falmouth's colt by Macaroni out of Repentance, with 12 to 1 against him, was third. The race was run in 2:47 according to Benson's chronograph.

Those present at Epsom yesterday who saw Flying Dutchman win the Derby in 1849 and Voltigeur in 1850, or were present at Doncaster in the spring of 1852 and saw the pair settle the disputed question as to which was the better horse in a match of two miles, must have felt some little delight in seeing Galopin, a grandson of these two famous horses, come flying up the Derby course. That Galopin's victory was a popular one is certain. His owner has been for years a staunch supporter of the English turf, and as the "Dutchman" and "Volti" are still green in the memories of the people the enthusiasm must have been immense. That he is a first class horse, although small, there can be no doubt. In fact, to quote a recent English writer: "A Derby winner must be a race horse all round, in every conceivable point." The Derby course has frequently been said to be the worst in England. Of it the same authority says: "Such is not the case, however, to a horse sound both in wind and limb. The first third of the distance, rising ground, demands soundness, strength and elasticity in his hocks, power in his loins, and great muscular development in his quarters. For the next third of the distance, over the flat, through the furze bushes, long, low and easy action is indispensable to bring him in the front rank to Tattenham Corner. Then the point in which more than half the horses trained for racing give way at some period of their lives has to be tested to the very utmost of its capability. This is the formation of the forelegs to withstand the tremendous strain upon them in their private trials, or the supreme effort in the actual race. Upright pasterns, light and stilty cannon bones, twisted fetlocks, small, contracted or diseased feet, and want of strength and full development in the back sinews have very frequently caused the weakest to go to the wall between Tattanham corner and the winning post. Then there is the last pinch opposite the grand stand as an admirable test of both temper and stamina. In fact we have seen the Derby won in such short distances, and every ounce squeezed out of the winner, that we have been led to believe the second has been as good a horse as the first."

If Galopin can fill the above requirements he is certainly so far the best of the year. In the World of the 14th instant, the day after Galopin won his match with Stray Shot, appeared a full description of the colt and his performances, which are summed up as follows:

April 29—Won Hyde park plate, £500, at Epsom spring meeting, half a mile, carrying 122 pounds; eighteen started.

June 17—Won Fern Hill stakes, £215, at Ascot, five furlongs, carrying 100 pounds; five started.

June 18—Won new stakes, £640, at Ascot, five furlongs 136 yards, carrying 131 pounds; eleven started.

October 14—Third for Middle Park plate, £1,000, six furlongs, carrying 125 pounds, the winner, Plebeian, carrying 118 pounds, and the second, Per Se, 115 pounds.

October 15—Won a sweepstakes, £175, over last half Rowley mile, carrying 127 pounds, beating Count Lagrange's Trosorier, 117 pounds.

October 27—Walked over for a sweepstakes of £175, Criterion Course, six furlongs.

May 13—Won match £500 a side from Mr. Chaplin's Stray Shot, carrying 122 pounds, the filly carrying 112 pounds; one mile seventeen yards.

Galopin was trained by John Dawson at Newmarket, and is described as a bay with a star. He stands about fifteen hands two inches high, is well shaped, with good legs and feet, and looks as described by Mr. Joseph Elliott, who saw the colt a month ago, a combination of Ortolan and Bingaman. As a yearling he cost Prince Batthyany 520 guineas, and consequently must be looked upon as a profitable investment. Galopin's next engagement is on the 9th of June, for the Ascot Derby, a mile and a half, over a very severe course, when, if a starte, he will have to carry 132 pounds. The take has twenty-four nominations, including Camballo and the Earl of Dartrey. The colt has then no engagement until October 13, when he is in a select stake over the Rowlew mile, and on the 15th of the same month he is in the Newmarket Derby, over the last mile and a half of the Beacon Course, for which he will have to carry 130 pounds.

THE SECOND—CLAREMONT.

Claremont is by Blair Athol, out of Ciombra, and is a full brother to Stonehenge, who was imported by Mr. D. D. Withers, and run in the three-year stakes in 1873, with but little success, and who was subsequently sold by Mr. Withers to go Canada for breeding purposes.

An Indian Wife's Devotion.

[From the Washington Star.]

Cha-pink-pa-lu-ta, or "Red Bud" the only woman accompanying the Sioux delegation is rather comely in appearance, and is about twenty-five years of age. She is the wife of Bad Wound, to whom she is very much attached, as the following incident will show: The Indian agents were restricted in the number of chiefs they were to bring to Washington, and were forbidden by the Commissioner of Indian Affairs to bring any women. The later, however were anxious to come as the braves, and when told of the order of the Commissioner there was weeping and wailing among the duskey maidens of the forest. Cha-pink-pa-lu-ta quietly made up her mind that she would go at all hazards, and several hours after the departure of the wagon containing her husband for the railroad she mounted a swift horse, and with her raven tresses streaming in the wind, went flying across the country in pursuit of the party. She came up to them when near the station, and leaping from her steed, which she turned adrift, mounted the wagon, and, clinging to her husband with tears and entreaties besought him to allow her to accompany him. He endeavered to persuade her to return, and some of the braves were inclined to use violence to compel her to do so. She firmly declined, however, to trust her husband to the seductions of Washington society unattended, and even the efforts of Agent Saville to induce her to return were unavailing. She seems to greatly enjoy her visit to the pale faces, and keeps an eye on "the old man" at all times, invariably accompanying him in walks about town. This incident serves to illustrate the truth of Bryant's couplet slightly modified:

"Skins may differ, but affection
Dwells in white and red the same."

Mother-in-law Murder.

[By telegraph to the Constitution.]

CLEVELAND, May 31.—A man aged 50 killed his mother-in-law, aged 80 years. Weapon, adz.

Yellow Fever.

[By telegraph to The Constitution.]

KEY WEST, May 31.—A dispatch to the navy department announces one death from yellow fever. No other cases reported.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

☞ The Catoosa Springs,

on the Western and Atlantic Railroad, will be open JUNE 10th, 1875.
BOARD REDUCED.
RAILROAD FARE REDUCED.
Send for Circulars.
EUGENE W. HEWITT,
Proprietor.

TEN CENT COLUMN.

Advertisements of "Wanted," "For Sale," "To Rent," "Lost and Found," &c., will be inserted in this column at Ten Cents a line, each insertion.

☞ All advertisements in this column must be paid for in advance; and none will be taken for less than thirty cents.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS TEACHER in a private family or District School, by a lady who is thoroughly competent to teach the English branches, and to give instruction on the Piano. Address A. W., care of Rev. J. N. Glenn.
june1—d3t

FOR RENT—A FIVE ROOM HOUSE on Nelson street. Apply at M. Rich's dry goods store, 29 Whitehall street.
june1—d1t

KINGSTON, GEORGIA.—Dr. EDWARD Smith—Dear Sir: I have suffered more than ten years with Torpid Liver and Constipated Bowels, and find more relief from your Liver Tonic than anything I have ever used. D. A. TIBBS.
june1—d5.

TO THE WORTHY POOR.—FROM this date, I will operate for the worthy poor that need Dental Services, ALL DAY EVERY MONDAY, FREE OF CHARGE. Physicians can send such as they know are in need and deserving.
ARTHUR C. FORD, D. D. S.,
may30—d3t 41 Broad street.

TO RENT—ON REASONABLE TERMS, unfurnished, to single gentlemen, two pleasant Rooms, three blocks from the Kimball House. Also, stable room for horse and carriage. Inquire at No. 4 Peachtree street, under National Hotel.
may27—d1w J. H. DYKEMAN.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS TRAVeling Salesman, with an established Georgia trade. Must have had experience in selling HOSIERY, NOTION and WHITE GOODS by sample. COX, SMITH & CO., Philadelphia, stating amount and location of trade, etc. may12—d3w

BOTH SIDES OF THE CATHOLIC QUESTION in the BATTLE OF THE GIANTS; just issued, 607 pages, by Gladstone, Manning, Newman, Capel, Acton, and Camoys, of England, and Alexander Campbell and Archbishop Purcell, of this country. Truly a Battle of Giants, and clearly foreshadowing the Titanic Conflict that will soon Shake the World. Just the book wanted. 5000 AGENTS wanted. Outfit only 25 cts. A clear field. No competition. C. F. VENT, Cincinnati, O.
may19—deod12t&w4t

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Notice to Contractors.

PROPOSALS will be received up to SATURDAY, the 5th of June, for the

Erection of a Building

Upon the "Washington Hall Property," (Peck's Planing Mill,) in the city of Atlanta, Georgia.

Plans and specifications can be seen at the office of W. H. PARKINS, Architect, 24½ Broad street.

The usual right is reserved to reject any or all bids.
june1—d2t WM. MARKHAM.

Runaway or Stolen.

ON last Tuesday, May 24th, a deep bay HORSE, star in the forehead, branded "A" on one shoulder, nine or ten years old, ranaway from the subscriber, and when last heard from was near Smyrna, in Rockdale county. A reward will be given for information of his whereabouts.
JAMES M. ROBERTSON,
june1—d1t Lithonia, DeKalb county.

Fayette County Sheriff's Sale.

WILL be sold at the court house door, in Fayetteville, Fayette county, Georgia, on the first Tuesday in July next, within the legal hours of sale, the following property, to-wit:

Forty-five acres of land, more or less, in the northwest corner of lot number (231) two hundred and thirty-one, in the thirteenth district of Fayette county, Georgia. Levied on by virtue of two Justice Court fi. fas. issued from the 102d district, Fulton county, G. M., in favor of James M. Putnam vs. Kellet Babb and W. S. Milner. Levy made by B. L. Gough. L. C., and handed to me. This May 31, 1875.
J. W. BROWN,
june1—wtd sheriff.

Chalybeate Springs,

MERRIWETHER COUNTY, GEORGIA.

THIS beautiful place, so favorably known for its cool and pure atmosphere, life imparting waters and loveliness of scenery, is now ready for the reception of visitors. TERMS MODERATE.
june1—d1f P. A. S. MORRIS.

I. O. O. F. PIC NIC AND BALL

THE ODD FELLOWS will give a grand Pic Nic and Ball, at ICEVILLE, Tuesday, 8th June. Special train will leave the passenger depot at 8½ o clock A. M., and return at 6 P. M. Splendid music and refreshments on the grounds. Every possible attention will be shown visitors, and good order preserved. Fare, round trip, 75 cents; children 35 cents. Tickets for sale at agency Widow and Orphan Fund Life Ins. Co., 3½ Marietta street, Phillips & Crews, Kimball House cigar stand, and Schumann's drug store. By order of the committee.
S. E. OWENS, Chairman.
may 30-eod4t

Notice in Bankruptcy.

DISTRICT COURT of the United States for the Northern District of Georgia, in bankruptcy—In the matter of James S. Price, bankrupt—No. 786.

All persons interested are notified to show cause, if any they have, before Register L. T. Downing, at the office of the "Virginia House" (Hotel) in Newnan, Georgia on the 5th day of June, 1875, at 10 o'clock A. M., why said bankrupt should not be discharged from all his debts.

The second and third meetings of creditors will be held at the same time and place.
may25—d1aw2w A. E. BUCK, Clerk.

SPECIAL INDUCEMENTS

During Dull Season.

ONE of the oldest and most reliable houses in Atlanta, offer at

New York Cost Prices,

a large variety and best selected stock of

CLOTHING,

Boots, Shoes, Hats, &c.

Customers will be treated right and they will find it to their interest to call at
M. MENKO & BRO.'S,
25 Whitehall street,
may30—dsun6m Atlanta, Ga.

REMOVAL.

FRANKLIN & EICHBERG

HAVE REMOVED TO

NO. 90 Whitehall Street.

They offer for sale

ITALIAN MARBLE MANTELS.

The celebrated White Mountain Freezers, a variety of Hanging Baskets, Fluting Machines, Baskets of all varieties, Garden Settees, Cages, Wooden and Willow Ware, the celebrated Farmers and Charm Cook Stoves, and Kerosene Cook Stoves, on hand. Roofing and all kinds of tin, copper, and sheet-iron work done as heretofore. Rubber hose, Pumps, Gas Fitting, Pipes for Water, Steam and Gas. Materials for Steam and Gas Fitters, Water, Steam, and Gas work, put up in any part of the South. may30-tf

Catholic Sunday School Picnic.

STONE MOUNTAIN,

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 24, 1875.

THE children of the Sunday School, with their friends, are respectfully invited.

Train leaves Passenger Depot at 7 o'clock precisely. Tickets for round trip 50 cents; children 25 cents. may30-3t

TO THE CITY TAX PAYERS.

AT the last meeting of the Mayor and General Council they require of me, by ordinance, to open my books for the payment of taxes on the first day of June next, and to close them promptly on the twentieth day of August next. I am further ordered (in consideration of the fact that the Finance Committee will be compelled to pay about sixty thousand dollars interest on or about the first of July, and under the new city charter the committee can not borrow a dollar after that day, and as it is important, for the sake of the credit of the city, to raise the sixty thousand dollars on or before the first day of July), as a further inducement to tax payers to come up promptly, to allow 2½ per cent. discount on all taxes paid between the first day of June and the fifth day of July. I hope that all those who intend to take advantage of the 2½ per cent. will not wait until the last day, which will be the fourth of July, for it will be impossible for me to wait on them all, and yet I will have to close the books, and thus leave out many who might desire to

CLEARING SALE.

DRY GOODS

YEARLY INVENTORY!

GREAT CLEARING SALE

BEFORE TAKING STOCK,

Furchgott, Benedict & Co.,

WILL OFFER FROM

June 1st, 1875,

THEIR LARGE AND WELL SELECTED STOCK OF

DRY GOODS

NOTIONS, CARPETS, MATTINGS, &c.

At a Reduction of 10 to 50 per cent

ON PREVIOUS PRICES.

Buyers will find it to their advantage to examine our Stock and Prices before purchasing elsewhere. Samples send on application. Country orders Promptly and Carefully Filled. All RETAIL ORDERS, Over $10 sent Free of Charge to any part of the country.

Liberal Discounts to Wholesal Dealers. Remit per Express, Postoffice Order or Draft, payable to our Order.

Goods can be purchased at the same prices from

FURCHGOTT, BENEDICT & CO.
275 KING STREET, CHARLESTON, S. C.

FURCHGOTT, BENEDICT & CO.
BAY STREET, JACKSONVILLE, FLA.

FURCHGOTT, BENEDICT & CO.
54 WHITEHALL STREET, ATLANTA, GA.

GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT LINE.

GREAT SOUTHERN

FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE

VIA

CHARLESTON, S. C.

TO AND FROM

BALTIMORE, PHILADELPHIA NEW YORK BOSTON

AND ALL THE NEW ENGLAND MANUFACTURING CITIES.

Three Times a Week from New York

TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS and SATURDAYS,

Elegant State-Room Accommodations.

SEA VOYAGE TEN TO TWELVE HOURS SHORTER via CHARLESTON

The South Carolina Railroad Co.

and connecting roads West, in alliance with the fleet of thirteen first-classe steamships to the above ports, invite attention to the quick time and regular dispatch afforded to the business public in the Cotton States at the

Port of Charleston.

...ering facilities of railroad and sea transportation for freight and passengers not excelled in excellence and capacity at any other port. The following splendid Ocean steamers are regularly on the line:

TO NEW YORK.

MANHATTAN ... M. S. Woodhull, Commander.
CHAMPION ... R. W. Lockwood, Commander.
CHARLESTON ... James Berry, Commander.
JAMES ADGER ... T. J. Lockwood, Commander.
JAMES ADGER & CO., Agents, Charleston, S. C.
GEORGIA ... S. Crowell, Commander.
SOUTH CAROLINA ... T. J. Beckett, Commander.
WAGNER, HUETT & CO., WM. A. COURTNEY, Agents, Charleston, S. C.

TO PHILADELPHIA.

Iron Steamships

...SHLAND ... Alex. Hunter, Commander.
...QUATOR ... C. Hinckley, Commander.

SAILING DAYS—FRIDAYS.
WM. A. COURTNEY, Agent, Charleston, S. C.

TOTAL CAPACITY, 40,000 BALES MONTHLY

TO BALTIMORE.

FALCON ... Haines, Commander.
VIRGINIA ... Johnson, Commander.
SEA GULL ... Dutton, Commander.

SAILING DAYS—EVERY FIFTH DAY.
PAUL C. TRENHOLM, Agent, Charleston, S. C.

TO BOSTON.

...teamship MERCEDITA and FLAG sails every Saturday.
JAS. ADGER & CO., Agents, Charleston, S. C.

Through Bills of Lading and Through Tickets

...an be had at the principal railroad offices in Georgia, Alabama, Tennessee and Mississippi. State-rooms may be secured in advance, without extra charge, by addressing Agents of Steamships in Charleston, at whose offices, in all cases, the railroad tickets should be exchanged and berths assigned. The through tickets by this route include transfers, meals and state room while on shipboard.

The South Carolina Railroad

GEORGIA RAILROAD,

and their connecting lines have largely increased their facilities for the rapid movement of freight and passengers between the Northern cities and the South and West. First class sailing saloon at Branchville. On the Georgia and South Carolina Railroads first class sleeping cars. Freight promptly transferred from steamer to day and night trains of the South Carolina Railroad. Close connection made with other roads, delivering freight at distant points with great promptness. The managers will use every exertion to satisfy their patrons that the line VIA CHARLESTON cannot be surpassed in dispatch and the safe delivery of goods.

Rates guaranteed as low as those of competing lines. Marine insurance one-half of one per cent.

For further information apply to J. J. GRIFFIN, Western Agent, Atlanta, Ga.; S. D. BASSELL, General Agent, P. O. Box 4079, Office 317 Broadway, N. Y.

Daily Constitution.

ATLANTA

TUESDAY MORNING, JUNE 1, 1875.

Supreme Court Decisions.

The daily proceedings are reported for the ATLANTA CONSTITUTION by Henry Jackson, supreme court reporter. The decisions published in full every Wednesday morning. Immediately on the adjournment of the court, the decision of the term are published in pamphlet form, price $1 00 to subscribers of THE CONSTITUTION, to others $2 00 per copy.

GEORGIA REPORTS, volumes 46, 47, 48 and 49 can be had, new and elegantly bound, at a reasonable price, from W. A. Hemphill & Co.

SUGAR CREEK PAPER MILLS,
WM. McNAUGHT & CO.

See Daily and Weekly CONSTITUTION for specimens of our "news." april1-1y

Parkins & Jennings,
38 Broad Street,

Have a large supply of White Pine Doors, Blinds, Mantels and Sash glazed and unglazed, at hard times prices. 8x10 sash, not glazed, 4c per light, glazed 8c; 10x12 sash, 10x12, not glazed, 5c per light; glazed 13½c per light. 2-8x6-8, four panel doors, neat and strong, $3 00; 3x7, four panels, $2 25. 10x16 12 lt. Blinds, $2 00 per pair. All other goods in proportion. All goods warranted to give satisfaction. apr18-eodtf

For the best and cheapest Hood Light, Kerosene and Machinery Oils, and White Pine Doors, Windows and Blinds, go to MURDOCK, SIMONS & HILL, 13 Whitehall street. may20—6m-deSunTf

New Advertisements.

Notice to contractors—Wm. Markham.
Runaway or stolen—J. M. Robertson.
Wanted—A. W.
Fayette county sheriff's sale.
I. O. O. F. picnic and ball.
Drap d'etta suits—A. & S. Rosenfeld.
For rent—M. Rich.
Liver Tonic—Dr. Edward Smith.
Chalybeate Springs—P. A. S. Morris.
Lamp explosions—Murdock, Simons & Hill.
The Elmwood collar.
Spiritualism—Dr. B. F. Sheftall & Bro.

AVOID LAMP EXPLOSIONS.—The best way to avoid lamp explosions is to procure good head light oil from Murdock, Simons & Hill.

TOPICS OF THE TOWN.

—Yesterday was a pleasant day for vegetation.

—The Augusta Constitutionalist will please let us know something about the challenge for a spelling match? Crew Street School is anxious for a tilt.

—An engine "the Alfred Haygood," for the Coast Line Railway, passed through this city yesterday. It is a coal burner, has the water tank over the boiler, a lamp at each end, and looks very well.

—A charming young lady from Conyers, has, for a few days past, given wonderful popularity to Councilman Bestie's residence on McDonough street. It was cruelty in her to leave so soon.

—Many who went on the excursion to Toccoa Falls, say the livery men of Toccoa City, were reasonable in their prices, but that those who furnished hacks for the occasion charged high enough in all conscience.

—How tantalizing and annoying are these railroad time tables. For instance, the Georgia train runs according to Augusta time, some ten minutes ahead of Atlanta, which caused an editor of THE CONSTITUTION yesterday to get only a glimpse of a departing train; but not of the girl on board he was looking after. However, it saved him a sad adieu.

—"Little drops of water,
Little grains of sand."

The lot at the foot of Hunter street, owned by the Macon and Western railroad, was once an unsightly hole. By hauling a load of dirt to it occasionally it has been filled up, and is now level, and is a fine location for their round house.

—Some one has remarked, "happy is the man who is exempt from rheumatism and writs." To-day is the first of June, clerks with accounts and bailiffs with writs will walk the streets to-day. Many a face will be carved in wrinkles, because the money is not to pay some account. Many a heart will sink into the bowels, because the rent which covers it is not settled for. Many a head will ache, because the "Dunlap," which rests on it, is still charged to account. Many a "Magnolia" lam and barrels of "Pride of the West" flour will prove unwholesome and indigestible, because not receipted for. Well, well, it is the first of June, and notes and accounts must be settled.

"DISTURBING RELIGIOUS SERVICE."

"Rev. Mr. Fackler Fired At."

Editors Constitution: An article under the above caption appeared in your issue of May 28th. This article, though inoffensive in itself, may have a tendency to leave a wrong impression on the minds of some, therefore there is my duty, as an officer of the town, to make a brief statement of the case, as it was brought out in evidence before the commissioners of the town.

Two young men, Messrs. C. A. Foster and ——Strickland, were brought before our body, charged with the grossly bad conduct referred to in that article. A great many witnesses were examined, and a thorough investigation had. From which it appears that about the time Rev. Mr. Fackler closed his sermon, a stone was heard to strike a sash, and a second one against the wall near by. One glass was broken, but the stone did not pass into the house. No pistol was fired and no one was hurt.

Whether the stone was thrown or held in the hand of the offender and the sash struck with it, is not certainly known; but as it did not pass into the house, and no stone of sufficient size to have made the imprint, was found near the window or wall, it would seem most probable that the offender carefully held the stone in his hand, so that no one should get hurt thereby.

It is just that I should state that the parties accused are both youths of good standing, belong to good families, have heretofore sustained the characters of moral and upright citizens. Both are members of the church—one a Methodist and the other a Presbyterian.

Not one vestige of evidence of guilt was produced against either of them, but they were both so fortunate as to establish their innocence, to the satisfaction of our board, and as it is believed to all others present.

Who was the doer of this vile deed, and what was the motive that prompted him or them, are still unknown.

ISO. C FLOYD,
President Board Commissioners.
Norcross, Ga., May 31, 1875.

The Norcross Baptism.

NORCROSS, GA., June 1, 1875.

Editors Constitution: I noticed in your Saturday's issue a sketch of the eventful life of the Rev. J. M. B. Fackler, the evangelist," which seems to have been obtained from him in your office. I take no interest in any part of his history except that which refers to the baptism of a young lady in the town of Norcross," against the consent of her father, "when her brother made a rush at Mr. Fackler with a knife in hand, but was prevented from doing harm." This statement I pronounce untrue, and can establish the *untruthfulness* of the whole *fanatic proof.* The *young lady* alluded to is a school-girl of *fifteen* years of age, and was immersed without any preparation for such a contingency, and allowed to return to town near three quarters of a mile in her drenched clothes. Her brother, a youth, was standing not far off and, it is said, made some effort to get to his sister, but the friends to the transaction crowded around her so closely that he was powerless to prevent it. He drew no knife—had not even a pocket-knife with him—and has since been made a subject of *obloquy* and *slander* by a portion of the community.

This is all the *reply* I make to the *false statement* at present.

Respectfully,
JOEL FOSTER.

Burns Club.

"He'll be a credit to us a',
And ye'll a' be proud o' Robin."

When a meeting was called to organize a Burns club in this city, quite a number met and in the selection of officers gentlemen of several nationalities were selected. There was nothing uncommon in this. Pride in the memory of Burns all over the world is equally shared by the highest and the lowest; all classes, conditions and rank, strive to honor the memory of this country, throughout England and Scotland, eminent orators, authors, statesmen, and noblemen, have taken conspicuous parts at the various celebrations held every year. Of his memory and of his fame the hearts of all. He was a reformer, social, political and religious. He conferred a new dignity upon "honest poverty," and made the toiling masses happier in their fields and at their firesides. He made hypocrisy hideous, and drove by his scorching satire the orgies of the "holy fairs" from Scotland. He hated cant, and forced even the "unco guid" to see themselves as others see them." He made every flower that bloomed sweeter by singing of the sweetness of

"The modest crimson flower,"

and every lassie that lives is lovelier since he has sung so sweetly the charms of "the lovely Mary." A pure patriot, a natural Christian, an intense lover, and an honest man, all should delight to gather *immortelles* to lay upon the grave of Robert Burns.

WHY AS IT?—The gentleman all flock to M. & J. Hirsch. Simply because they have the best selected stock of ready-made clothing and furnishing goods to be found in the the city. Examine them at

PANOLA.

A Feast of Reason and a Fine Barbecue—Presbyterian Church Organized.

Saturday was a "red-letter day" in the chronicles of Panola. It had been looked forward to with interest by all the inhabitants of that section. Robert M. Clarke, Esq., with a liberal spirit that is worthy of emulation by all employers in Georgia, gave all the operatives of Orlethorpe and Panola factories holiday, and a fine barbecue. The barbecue was spread in a grove about one mile distant from Panola factory, Panola is in DeKalb county, seven miles from Lithonia.

Between seven hundred and one thousand persons were assembled in the grove. The country people brought their babies, and all had a "royal feast."

The Conyers band was present and discoursed excellent music. Hon. M. A. Candler was the orator of the day, and delivered one of his most eloquent and impressive efforts connected with the Sunday school cause.

There are two Sunday schools at Panola, in a flourishing condition. After dinner, brief and effective addresses were delivered by Rev. D. Fraser and Col. G. W. Adair. The effort of the last was specially commended for pith and pungency.

There are now three churches at Panola—Baptist, Methodist and Presbyterian. No liquor is sold at Panola or within two miles of the factories. On Sunday a Presbyterian church was organized under the direction of the Presbytery of Atlanta, by teaching Elders Quigg and Fraser, and ruling Elders Hollins worth and Candler, with thirteen members.

George Lyon and E. P. Ellis were elected elders, and J. A. Osborn deacon.

The sermon was preached by Rev. H. Quigg. It was full of power

The communion was administered.

The operatives enjoyed the exercises of the two days greatly. They appear happy and content-d.

Col R. M. Clarke lives in patriarchal style, and while he is spinning good yarns, fails not to do good deeds.

PARKS.

Their Utility to a City

The Parks of Macon and Savannah.

Our article a few days since on our water works, lake and grounds, has aroused a great deal of speculation upon the subject among our citizens. We have no doubt that within a few years something will be done towards establishing a park worthy of the name. Consequently, the arguments in favor of one and the question of

UTILITY,

is freely discussed. Of the advantages of a park there can be no doubt. It is true that in a large city like New York, the necessity for one is greater than in smaller cities, where the adjacent woods are easily accessible. But while getting away from the city and into the country is becoming a wearisome matter for the many in Atlanta, yet where the country is convenient the park conduces greatly to the prosperity and

HAPPINESS OF A PEOPLE.

Generally speaking, it becomes a resting place, an oasis of admiration, and by absorbing the mind's attention upon the beauties of art and nature, pleases, cultivates, purifies, instructs, and thereby prospers a people.

SAVANNAH

would not part with her park for any consideration, if it could not be replaced. What a source of pure enjoyment to the thousands daily visiting it, no one can readily say. So of

MACON.

Her Central city park is worth to her population a hundred times its cost. While in Macon a few days since, the reporter, after a good dinner at her famous hotel, and seated in one of Feagin and Heath's beautiful buggies behind a superb stepper, visited Macon's pride. He was struck by the evidence of continual improvement. If Mayor Huff had done nothing to embalm his memory and make his administration famous, the glory of his works in this park would have done it. We trust no citizen of Atlanta visiting Macon will fail to visit Macon's park, and every one that does will become an enthusiastic advocate of one in his own gate city. And the years are sure to bring it forth.

THE RAIN SUNDAY.

And the Freaks of the Lightning.

Our city was visited with a very good rain Sunday afternoon. The water rattled through the gutters and dashed through the sewers, and it was glorious on vegetation. In some parts of the city there was a pretty stiff wind, though we have not ascertained any damage done by it. Two houses and some distance apart, in fact in opposite directions, were struck by lightning. Fortunately no one was injured and the damage quite light.

One of the houses struck was that of Mrs. Stewart, located on Castleberry Hill, in the rear of Mr. Castleberry's house. The lightning struck the chimney, and a stock on the mant epiece was torn to pieces. Mrs. S. was not at home at the time. Her children were in the house, fortunately not injured through a good deal frightened.

The other house was that of Mr. W. L. Abbott on Marietta street, located very near by. One glass was broken, but the stone did not pass into the house. No pistol was fired and no one was hurt.

Whether the stone was thrown or held in the hand of the offender and the sash struck with it, is not certainly known; but as it did not pass into the house, and no stone of sufficient size to have made the imprint, was found near the window or wall, it would seem most probable that the offender carefully held the stone in his hand, so that no one should get hurt thereby.

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When a meeting was called to organize a Burns club in this city, quite a number met and in the selection of officers gentlemen of several nationalities were selected. There was nothing uncommon in this. Pride in the memory of Burns all over the world is equally shared by the highest and the lowest; all classes, conditions and rank, strive to honor the memory of this country, throughout England and Scotland, eminent orators, authors, statesmen, and noblemen, have taken conspicuous parts at the various celebrations held every year. Of his memory and of his fame the hearts of all. He was a reformer, social, political and religious. He conferred a new dignity upon "honest poverty," and made the toiling masses happier in their fields and at their firesides. He made hypocrisy hideous, and drove by his scorching satire the orgies of the "holy fairs" from Scotland. He hated cant, and forced even the "unco guid" to "see themselves as others see them." He made every flower that bloomed sweeter by singing of the sweetness of

"The modest crimson flower,"

and every lassie that lives is lovelier since he has sung so sweetly the charms of "the lovely Mary." A pure patriot, a natural Christian, an intense lover, and an honest man, all should delight to gather *immortelles* to lay upon the grave of Robert Burns.

WHY AS IT?—The gentlemen all flock to M. & J. Hirsch. Simply because they have the best selected stock of ready-made clothing and furnishing goods to be found in the the city. Examine them at

EXCURSION TO TOCCOA FALLS.

Professor Halwick Walks the Rope.

In the Presence of From 4,000 to 6,000 Persons.

Early Saturday morning crowds of pedestrians were seen flocking to the depot, all on pleasure bent. Young and old commingled in the fast gathering throng, and when the train was placed in position, and the doors of the cars unlocked, such another rush has seldom been witnessed. The train stretched away for a long distance and every car was full. This was the condition of affairs as the train swept out from the depot and headed for

GAINESVILLE.

The weather was pleasant, the atmosphere delightful, and the breezes played through the car windows lending an invigorating effect. Upon reaching Gainesville quite an addition was made to the excursion party.

THE ARRIVAL

at Toccoa City brought "little and big" off in a tumble, and as if trying to outspeed the other, each hurried for the hacks and carriages. Just here we would say some of them understood charging. All soon upon the ground.

THE MUSIC.

Prof. Gibson with his band from Stone Mountain, are making quite a reputation. On this occasion they furnished the music, and it added greatly to the enjoyment of the day.

TOCCOA FALLS

was greatly admired with its 186 feet fall, its graceful scenery, its spray clothed with all the varied colors of the rainbow, its tall trees, the lulling sound of the falling water and the call of the mountain birds around.

THE CROWD

The number present was variously estimated at from 4,000 to 6 000. Beside those who went up on the various trains, the citizens for miles around, some on foot, some in wagons, buggies, carts, and some on horseback, had gathered at the falls, making doubtless one of the largest gatherings ever assembled in that section.

PROF. HALWICK IN THE AIR.

With a cool head and a sure foot the professor made the fearful walk on the rope. In fact faithfully carried out his programme to the intense gratification of the crowd.

DINNER.

Toccoa falls is an elegant place for a picnic dinner. No elabrate preparations were entered into in this "get up" of tables. Logs were extemporized for tables, table clothes were spread on the grass, while a few planks were utilized by others. Over all hovered the shadows of the dark green trees, moss grown, and with straggling sunbeams dancing amid the bending boughs. The dinners were many and the feasting long. There was enough for all and to spare. It is unnecessary to enumerate the dishes, the reporter had all he wanted, and only one regret—that his capacity for holding food was not greater.

HOMEWARD BOUND.

The band made pleasant the day—the walking of Prof. Halwick had been satisfactory, the hours had swiftly passed, and when the hour for departure arrived, all were aboard. It was a memorable excursion, and one that will not soon be forgotten.

THREE CHEERS FOR PROF. HALWICK AND F. C. SMITH.

The party reached the city at 8 o'clock in the morning, and doubtless had it not been Sunday three cheers would have been given the above gentlemen for their management and their efforts to make the day pleasant to all.

MESSRS. LEROY AND LITTLE.

These gentlemen located at Toccoa City, each one "knows how to keep a hotel." They very courteously performed their parts, and at their houses so acted as to win many friends.

OVER THE CHATTAHOOCHEE.

Prof. Halwick having established quite a reputation for rope walking, a large number have expressed a desire to have him walk a rope across the river near Leaville, doubtless we will have another excursion to chronicle under the management of the professor and Mr. Smith.

We gave an account of the excursion Sunday morning; this morning we give the above additional particulars.

Summary of State News.

GAINESVILLE.—The distillery of Findley & Lesser has suspended until fall. ——Gainesville is to have a ten acre cemetery.——Leroy Burk found guilty of voluntary manslaughter in Franklin county and sentenced ten years in the chain gang.—*Democrat.*

COLUMBUS.—The first cotton square has come in.——Robert A. Wood shot at policeman Whit Smith.—*Times.*

BLAKELEY.—Blakeley has had a rousing meeting for the completion of the Blakely extension of the Southwestern railroad.——A little boy killed a rattle snake with twelve rattles.—*News.*

DAHLONEGA.—A woman in Yahoola district sued 40 persons in one day.——A fastidious chintz-bug is waltzing round.—*Signal.*

CAMILLA.—The caterpillar abounds in Mitchell county.——One of Mitchell county's best farmers has a little girl, eleven years old, who chopped out one and a half acres of cotton each day for nine days.—*Enterprise.*

CUTHBERT.—A Cuthbert man 64 years old never took a drink of liquor, drank a cup of coffee or eat a pound of meat. It is feared that the dry weather will cut off the sweet potato crop.—*Appeal.*

THOMASVILLE.—A lady in Thomasville makes an average of $9 per month on butter from the milk of three cows. She is running a one-horse farm and will make eight bales of cotton on ten acres of land.—*Enterprise.*

DARIEN.—The children of the Blind Asylum at Macon will enjoy the hospitalities of Darien on Tuesday and Wednesday.—*Gazette.*

VALDOSTA.—Dr. Lott is to have a fish pond 100 feet long, 36 feet wide and 10 feet deep. It is to be stocked with trout, brem and red breasted perch.—*Times.*

EASTMAN.—John Barnett and J. E. Barnett have assigned as engineers on the R. & G. R. R.——Crops fine.—*Times.*

CUMMING.—A man owing another $35 refused to pay it by delaying for his creditor $1 per day and board.——Thos. Red, since the middle of April, has, with the aid of two or three of his sons ditched and dried about two hundred rods of branch bottom and forty rods of creek bottom. The land had been mostly under water for fifteen years. It is now nearly all planted.—*Clarion.*

ROME.—Four boys born on Wednesday night, one case of twins. Marks of prosperity.—*Commercial.*

JASPER.—The residence of Capt. Willis Clary destroyed by fire. Supposed to be the work of an incendiary.——Harry Whaley, Clary's son-in-law was burned while trying to save his wife's valuables. Loss $6,000. Insured for $3,500.—*Savannah News.*

SAVANNAH.—'Tis rumored that the Juniors intend visiting Atlanta this season to contest with the "Tuffers" of that place for the championship of the state. If this game is played it will definitely settle "who are the champions."—*Advertiser.*

CAVE SPRING.—Rev. Mr. Craven, Rev. Mr. Timmons and Rev. Mr. Kitchens, each about four score years of age, went on foot to the quarterly meeting at New Hope church three miles from here.——Judge Kirby is improving.—*Enterprise.*

GRIFFIN.—A farmer brought in for sale twenty bacon hams.——Mrs. W. R. Wally of Paulding county suicided by hanging. She had been deranged for years.—*News.*

THOMASTON.—Bliss & Bro. of Atlanta open a branch junk house house here on June 10th.——A matrimonial cyclone will sweep over Thomaston soon.—*Herald.*

MACON.—James F. Frazier found guilty in Houston county, of the murder of Dr. Dunwoody, and sentenced to the penitentiary for life.——Mrs. Jesse H. Campbell stricken with paralysis.——The Barnesville cat-fish club caught 600 pound of fish.—*Telegraph & Messenger.*

MARRIED IN GEORGIA.

George W. Roberts to Miss Macie J. Oliver, of Dooly county.

W. Adams to Miss Millie Revere, of Upson county.

Rev. G. T. Goetchius to Miss Julia McKinley, of Milledgeville.

Dr. A. L. Smith, of Valdosta to Miss Sallie Jones, of Lowndes county.

DIED IN GEORGIA.

Mrs. Artemas Monroe, of Forsyth county.

Mrs. Maria A. McFarlin, of Upson county.

Mrs. N. Rogers, of Schley county.

Mrs. Rebecca McKinney, of Upson county.

William Clark, at Gainesville.

John A. George, of Early county.

Personal Paragraphs.

—Judge P. B. Robinson and Col. C. A. Heard, of Greensboro, are in the city.

—Hon. G. N. Lester, of Marrietta, is at the National.

—Rev. J. P. Edens, of Covington, was in the city yesterday.

—Mr. W. Pattillo returned from a visit to New York, on yesterday.

—Major H. Sandwich, of Thomaston, one of the brightest lawyers in the state, was at the National yesterday.

—Mr. John V. Gilbert, manager of the Gilbert sisters, and well known in our city, has taken charge of the Hunnicutt hotel.

—Col. J. W. Wofford, of Cartersville, was in the city yesterday. He reports a light rain as having fallen in that city, Sunday afternoon.

—General Wm. McRae, Mr. C. Smith Solomon, and the other gentlemen, who went on a fishing excursion to Cumberland island, several days since, returned on Sunday. They report their trip as having been very pleasant.

An Expert.

J. P. Price is well known as an expert in the study of Culinary Chemistry, and all of the manufactures of Steele & Price are the result of his researches. One of these discoveries is the Cream Baking Powder, by the use of which light, sweet biscuits, cakes, &c., at all times are a certainty. The market is flooded with cheap inferior baking powders, and adulteration is so extensively practiced, that the Cream Baking Powder does the work with two-thirds of the quantity required of any other kind. In view of such cheap impositions, the public are advised to ask for those pure and excellent articles, if they cannot be obtained or one grocer, may be of another. The power the articles that compose our daily food the better they are for health. Dr. Price's True Flavoring Extracts are really delicious.

may29—dtues-thur-sat2sunde1w

Information.

We have received another lot of those fine French DRAP D'ETA SUITS, in sizes from 33 to 44, cut in long frocks.

Also the fifty invoice of BLUE FLANNEL SUITS, acknowledged by every body to be the nicest and best made up in the city. We have about forty broken suits of summer clothes, which we offer at prices to suit the customer. An early call will secure you bargains.

GATE CITY CLOTHING STORE.
A. & S. ROSENFELD,
may 30-3t. 58 Whitehall St.

Great Reduction.

Furchgott, Benedict & Co. offer a splendid line of fine prints at 6 cents per yard, wide Percale 12½, and 15 cents. White goods, Linens, Black Grenadines, Dress Goods and Silks at one-half their value. All other goods, too numerous to mention, at correspondingly low prices, as all goods must be sold before taking stock. Please call and examine before purchasing elsewhere. may30-4t

Special Attention.

Messrs. Furchgott, Benedict & Co. offer from this day their entire stock of Dry Goods, Notions, Carpets, Oil Cloths, Matting, Window Shades, etc, at greatly re-

SUNDAY SERVICES.

Christians Exhorted to be Active—Sinners Urged to Work out their Salvation.

First Baptist Church.

On Sunday morning, Rev. E. W. Warren preached from the text:

"Why stand ye here all the day idle?"—Matt. 20—vi.

His discourse was addressed specially to the church.

God calls for laborers in his vineyard.

The fruits are ripe for gathering.

The spiritual harvest is ripe.

Some respond to the words of the text, and go to work. Others remain idle. Why? They are supposed to have a reason.

And now let us consider some of the reasons urged, and answer them:

1st. If it is God's will to convert souls, He will do so. He is not dependent on any one.

Answer—We are admonished in Holy Writ, "Let your light so shine, that others seeing your good works may glorify God." Who sees your light? Where does it shine? Your good works—where—what are they?

We are told that Paul may plant Apollo's water, but God must give the increase."

God promises no increase where there is no planting or watering. "He that converteth a sinner shall save a soul from death."

2—"I am too busy." To sustain this reason reference is made to the question, "Is that providenth not for his own, is worse than an infidel." "Diligent in business."

Answer—There is no conflict between the lawful duties of business and those of religion. For instance, the scriptures speak of those "not slothful in business, fervent in spirit." "Render unto Cæsar the things that are Cæsar's." Are you Christ's or your own? Does any of your time belong to Jesus? How much?

3—"I have no influence and can do no good."

Answer—Are we not admonished in the scripture, "Be ye steadfast, immovable, always abounding in the work of the Lord. Your labor is not vain in the Lord. He that goeth forth and weepeth shall come again with rejoicing, bearing his sheaves with him."

If a person were drowning, would you decline to help? If a family were about to be destroyed in a burning house, would you be excused from putting forth an effort to save to them.

Souls are sinking to perdition—whole numbers are about to be wrapped in the flames of hell! Will you stand idle? Can these parents stand idle? Can these wives—these disciples of Him who went about doing good?

At night he preached from the same text, addressing his discourse

TO THE UNCONVERTED.

Christ appeals to man for the reason why he neglects the interest of the soul, while he labors industriously to secure every other interest. Man has his reasons. They *control* him while they do not *satisfy* him. Let us consider and refute some of the reasons set up.

1. "I am not so great a sinner."

Answer—Is it not solemnly declared "the soul that sinneth shall die?" "If any man love not the Lord Jesus Christ he is none of His." "Ye must be born again." Remember the moral young man who went to Christ and yet went away sorrowful when his morality was of no avail.

2. "It is God's work, not mine. You all say that I cannot save myself."

Answer—If you were bound in chains and in this building, and it burning would you urge such a reason as that for not putting forth an effort to save yourself? If you were sick and could not cure yourself would you not send for a physician? Remember the admonitions, "Strive to enter in," "Make your calling and election sure," "Seek ye the Lord," "In the day that thou seekest me with thy whole heart thou shalt find me."

3. "I feel no disposition."

Answer—Would such an excuse from your servant be considered valid by your self? Would you excuse a debtor on this ground? Cannot God's wrath or love move you? Will neither the song of heaven or the wail of hell move you? Such indifference leads to death. If you have no feeling seek it. Come and seek it now.

4. "I have tried and failed."

Answer—"In the day that thou seekest me with thy whole heart thou shalt find me." "Be not weary in well doing, for in due season thou shalt reap."

You are left without excuse. Why will ye die? In Jesus' name act to-night, now! We have presented in a brief and synoptical form the substance of the two able sermons.

Three candidates were baptised and several remain over.

A young man who related his experience in a very touching and impressive manner, was converted in the Bible class in Sunday-school. He dates his awakening to the time of hearing Mr. Munday at James' hall.

SECOND BAPTIST CHURCH.

Rev. A. T. Spalding preached in the morning and Rev. J. M. B. Fackler at night. Three candidates were baptised and several remain over.

Spiritual Prosperity.

The Meetings at James' Hall Increasing in Interest and Power.

Numbers Converted and Scores Seeking Pardon.

Revivals at the Churches.

James' hall was filled to overflowing yesterday evening. Never have we seen a larger or more interested audience. After prayer and reading of the scriptures by Rev. J. M. B. Fackler, Mr. T. W. Wallace, of Norcross, familiarly known as "Bud Wallace," related his experience. It was one of touching tenderness and deep sincerity. He was followed by Mr. Joseph Munday in a stirring exhortation. Prayer was offered up by Rev. E. W. Warren. After remarks by Rev. Mr. Warren and Fackler, the congregation sang, "Shall we gather at the river?" An invitation to all who desired to be prayed for to signify it by rising was accepted by fifteen or twenty. A deeply earnest prayer was offered up by Mr. Wallace. Quite a number remained to converse with Messrs. Wallace and Munday. There will be a meeting at 5 P. M., when these gen lemen will be present. Everybody is cordially invited

Religious services at the First Baptist church continue at 4:30 p. m., and 8:15 p. m, and in the Second Baptist church at 9 a. m and 8:30 p. m. Many are being converted at these meetings.

The religious services at Trinity church are deeply interesting. On last Sabbath the church was densely crowded. At night the ordinance of baptism was administered.

Special services continued the present week. Prayer meeting at 8½ a. m. Preaching 8:15 p. m.

A Few More Wanted.

I want a few more thousand dollars and will continue to offer special inducements in furniture until I get it.

A full line of Chamber Suits of Furniture on hand. Picture Frames and Mouldings in variety. Cane bottom Rockers. Patent keep Wigger's celebrated Crib and Cradle. The babies won't cry in this cradle. Call at once and get one before its too late.

JAS. L. WATKINS,
may29-) 43 and 44 Whitehall St.

Spiritualism.

The celebrated spiritual mediums, Dr. B. F. Sheftall and brother, of Savannah, Ga., will arrive in Atlanta on Wednesday morning, and can be seen at 43½ Broad street, where they will hold private seances during the day and public seances at night. The manifestations that occur in the presence of these gentlemen are truly wonderful, and consist of materializations, answering sealed letters, and many other phases of spiritual phenomena.

Closing at 7 P. M.

We the undersigned clothing merchants of Atlanta do hereby agree to close our places of business at 7 o'clock in the evening, commencing June 1st, 1875, and ending September 1, 1875—Saturdays excepted. M. & J. Hirsh, Haas Bros., Cohen & Selig, Eisman Bros., A. & S. Rosenfeld, W. B. Lowe & Co.

Notice! Notice! Notice!

The finest and best fitting WHITE and PERCALE SHIRTS, at popular prices, at A. & S. ROSENFELD'S.
may20—d3m 50 Whitehall street.

LIST of freight remaining in Southern express office this day: 1 package Hon. Marcus Johnson; 1 package Mrs. S. E. Trotter; 1 package J. Hankerson; 2 castings John R. Green; 3 boxes S. F. Warren; 1 box R. M. Bond; 1 box C. F. Sweet; 1 package R. E. Blanchard; 1 box J. Polley; 1 bundle J. G. Jones; 1 box R. M. Smith; 1 package J. H. Dureand.

L. H. SEALS, Ag't. Clerk.
Atlanta, May 31.

LAMP explosions are impossible when the best Head Light Oil is used.

It costs but little more per gallon, gives a better light, requires no change of lamp or burner, and will last longer than the cheap and dangerous Kerosene Oil.

For sale in any quantity by

MURDOCK, SIMONS & HILL,
Dealers in all kinds of Oils and White Pine Doors, Windows and Blinds.
june1—d1w 13 Whitehall street.

Look Out!

Look Out—For our clearing sales of spring and summer clothing, commencing on Monday, June 1st, and ending 60 days. Call and see them before purchasing.

M. & J. Hirsch, 59 & 61 Whitehall st.

THE COURTS.

JACOB STAFFORD GRANTED A NEW TRIAL.

Verdict of Not Guilty in the Magill Case.

Another Lunacy Investigation before the Ordinary.

Fulton Superior Court.

HON. JOHN L. HOPKINS, JUDGE.

Court met at 8 o'clock, pursuant to adjournment on Saturday last, and resumed the trial of criminal business.

The first thing in order was the reception of the verdict of the jury in the case of the state vs. Thomas Magill, indictment for assault to murder Mr. B. D. Mann. Few cases ever tried in our county have excited more interest, or been more thoroughly discussed than this. Both of the parties are gentlemen, widely known in this community and as widely esteemed. The unfortunate difficulty, which has steadily increased until it lead to the shooting affray upon which the trial was founded, was a matter of deep regret to many friends of both parties. The jury after hanging all Saturday afternoon and night, made up their verdict Sunday afternoon. We learn that they had been standing eleven for not guilty and one guilty. Finally, and by dint of much discussion this one juror was brought around, and their labors terminated. They did not, however, succeed in separating as quickly as they probably desired, for a messenger dispatched to notify Judge Hopkins that they had agreed, brought back the unwelcome information that court could not sit on the Sabbath for the purpose of receiving the verdict. Yesterday they marched in court as soon as it was called to order. The defendant was present with his counsel and friends, as well as a large sized crowd of spectators, drawn hither to learn what the verdict in this famous case was to be. Amidst a profound silence the solicitor general read aloud the words;

"WE THE JURY FIND THE DEFENDANT NOT GUILTY."

thus restoring the defendant to his family and society. Mr. Magill was congratulated by his attorneys and friends, and left the court room a much happier man than when he entered it. We hope that now at least this unfortunate difficulty, will be settled. This might be an auspicious time for the friends of Mr. Mann and Mr. Magill to interfere again and try to settle a difference which if left alone may in all likelihood ultimately result in more bloodshed.

ANOTHER MAN HAPPY.

An order was granted to Mr. B. H. Hill, jr. the counsel for Harrison Towns, indicted for larceny after a trust of a watch, directing that the defendant be released from imprisonment. He had filed a plea of "autre fois acquit," to which the state demurred. After argument the demurrer was overruled and the plea sustained.

TWO MORE DARKIES TURNED LOOSE.

Perry Garner and Joe Dickson were made happy yesterday by being released from jail, where they have been confined for some weeks past under charge of murder. The arrest of these negroes came about in the following manner: Soon after the conviction of Dan Harper at the last term of the court, he confessed that Joe Dickson and Perry Garner were with him at the time of the murder of the colored man found upon the track of the Macon & Western railroad. Upon this information the two were arrested and the matter put into the hands of our city detectives, with instructions to see if any further evidence could be obtained which would corroborate Harper's statement. So far the detectives have failed to obtain any facts which would connect these men at all with the homicide. The solicitor also stated that he saw but little prospect of procuring any. Under these circumstances and on motion of Gen. Gartrell and Mr. R. S. Jeffries, the prisoners's counsel, the court passed an order directing that they be discharged from jail upon their own recognizance.

LIGHT SENTENCE.

A case was taken up and tried against Betty Williams, indicted for burglary in the night time. The charge was that on the night of the first of November, 1874, she broke into the dwelling house of Julia Williams and stole four quilts, one counterpane and two dresses of the value of $10. The defendant plead not guilty, and went to trial. The jury found her guilty of larceny from the house, with a recommendation to the mercy of the court. In consideration of certain mitigating circumstances in this case, Judge Hopkins sentenced this defendant to pay a fine of only $10 and costs.

JACOB STAFFORD TO BE TRIED AGAIN TODAY.

The motion in arrest of judgment and for a new trial in the case of the state against Jacob Stafford, convicted of the murder of John Casey, was argued yesterday morning. Mr. R. S. Jeffries and Mr. Howell Glenn appeared for Stafford and the solicitor-general for the state. Several grounds were urged in support of the motion, but the only one on which much reliance was placed was that Gustavus A. Protho, a member of the grand jury, who found the bill against Stafford, was also a member of the petit jury who convicted him. The affidavits of Messrs Jeffries and Glenn were introduced, which swore that they did not discover the fact of Mr. Protho's having been a member of the grand jury until after the verdict of guilty had been rendered. Judge Hopkins, after some consideration, granted the motion in the following order.

A motion for a new trial having been made in the above stated case, it is ordered by the court that the verdict of the jury be set aside and a new trial granted in the same.

This order gives to Stafford a new lease of life, and makes hanging on Friday an impossibility. Should the new trial result in a verdict of guilty his counsel are resolved to take the case to the supreme court. This cause will preserve Stafford's life until fall if not longer.

Judge Hopkins, with his usual promptness, has settled the law trial for to-day. The sheriffs are blue over the prospect of getting a jury. The other trial act acted such wide spread attention, and so many of our citizens were present, that it becomes a matter of difficulty to procure twelve men in this county who have neither formed or expressed an opinion from hearing evidence del vered und r oath. This case, however, will be the first thing in order this morning.

SET FREE.

The court also heard a libel for a divorce brought by Mary E. Wand against her husband, Alfred L. Wand. The wife alleges continued brutal treatment of herself and children as the ground for the application. The matter was submitted to two juries who returned verdicts giving the wife a total divorce.

She was represented by Messrs. P. Walpole, O. A. Lochrane, and John Milledge.

THE SMITH BRICE CASE.

The case of Smith Brice, the colored man charged with highway robbery, was before the court yesterday morning upon a petition to remove it to the United States circuit court.

A gentleman, now more than a year ago, was knocked down by two negroes on the railroad near the car shed, and an attempt was made to rob him. He identified Brice as one of the parties, and upon this recognition this indictment was founded. Mr. Winper, one of the counsels for Brice, has been for some time past endeavoring to have the case transferred to the federal court under an act of congress relating to election misdemeanors. The question was submitted to

THE POWER OF PRAYER;

Or, the First Steamboat up the Alabama.

BY SIDNEY AND CLIFFORD LANIER.

You, Dinah! Come and set me whar de ribber-roads does meet
De Lord, *He* made dese black-jack roots to twis' into a seat,
Umph, dar! De Lord have mussy on dis blin' ole nigger's feet.

It 'pear to me dis mornin' I kin smell de fust o' June.
I 'clar, I b'lieve dat mockin bird could play de fiddle soon!
Dem yonder town-bells sounds like dey was ringin' in de moon.

Well, ef dis nigger is been blind for four year or mo',
Dese ears, *dey* sees the world, like, th'u' de cracks dat's in de do'.
For de Lord has built dis body wid de win-dows 'hind and 'fo.'

I know my front ones *is* stopped up, and things is sort o' dim,
But den, th'u' *dem* temptation's rain won't leak in on ole Jim!
De back ones shows me earth enough, aldo' deys mons'ous slim.

And as for Hebben—bless de Lord, and praise His holy name—
Dat shines in all de co'ners of dis cabin jes' de same
As ef dat cabin hadn't nar' a plank upon de frame!

Who *call* me? Listen down de ribber, Dinah don't you hyar
Somebody holl'in "*hoo Jim hoo?*" My Sarah died las' y'ar;
Is dat black angel done come back to call ole Jim f'om hyar?

My stars, dat can't be Sarah, shuh! Jes' listen Dinah, *now!*
What *kin* be comin' up dat bend, a-makin' sich a row?
Fus, bellerin' like a pawin bull, den squeal-in' like a sow?

De Lord 'a' massy sakes alive, jes' hear-ker-woof, ker woof—
De Debble's comin' round dat bend, he's comin', shuh enuff,
A plashin' up de water wid his tail and wid his hoof!

I'se pow'ful skeered; but neversomeless I ain't gwine run away;
I'm gwine to stand stiff legged for de Lord dis blessed day.
You screech, and howl, and swish de water, Satan! Let us pray.

O hebbenly Mahs'r what thou willest dat mus' be jes' so,
And ef thou hast bespoke de words some nigger's bound to go,
Den, Lord, please take ole Jim, and lef young Dinah hyar below!

Scuse Dinah, scuse her, Mahs'r; for she's sich a little chile,
She hardly jes' begin to scramble up de home-yard stile,
But dis ole traveler's feet been tired dis many a many a mile.

I'se wufless as de rotten pole of las' year's fodder stack.
De rheumatiz done bit my bones; you hear 'em crack and crack?
I can't sit down 'dout gruntin' like 'twas breakin' o' my back.

What use de wheel, when hub and spokes is warped and split and rotten?
What use dis dried-up cotton stalk, when Life done picked my cotton?
I'se like a word dat somebody done sa'd, and den forgotten.

But Dinah! Shuh dat gal jes' like dis little hick'ry tree,
De sap's jes' risin in her; she do grow owda-ciouslee—
Lord, ef you's clarin' de underbrush, don't cut her down, cut me!

I would not proud presume—but yet I'll boldly make reques';
Sence Jacob had dat wrastlin-match, I too gwine do my bes';
When Jacob got all underholt, de Lord He answered Yes!

And what for waste de vittles, now, and th'ow away de bread,
Jes' for to strength dese idle hands to scratch dis ole bald head?
T'uk of de'conomy, Mah'sr, ef dis ole Jim was dead!

Stop—ef I don't believe the Debble's gone on up de stream!
Jes' now he squealed down dar; hush; dat's a mighty weaky scream!
Yas, sir, he's gone, he's gone;—he snort way off, like in a dream!

O glory hallelujah to de Lord dat reigns on high!
De Debble's fa'ly skeered to def, he done gone flyin' by;
I know'd he couldn't stand dat pra'r, I felt my Mah'sr nigh!

You, Dinah; ain't you 'shamed now, dat you didn't trust to grace?
I heerd you thrashin' th'u' the bushes when he showed his face!
You fool, you tink de Debble couldn't beat *you* in a race?

I tell you Dinah, jes' as sure as you is stand-in' dar
When folks start prayin', answer-angels drops down th'u de a'r.
Yea, Dinah, whar 'ould you be now, exceptin' fur dat pra'r?—*Scribner's.*

—The following is a verse that, repeated as many times as desired, constitutes a popular song in the social gatherings of Chicago:

There is old Sam Simons
And young Sam Simons,
Old Sam Simon's son!
And young Sam Simons
Will be Sam Simons,
When old Sam Simons is done!

—Anna Dickinson is lecturing on "Dry Rot" through the west. Fifteen years ago Anna was a modest Quaker girl, wearing a plain collar, a gray frock and short hair, speaking at rural gatherings of Quakers. Now she is dressed like an empress, wears false braids and jewelry and having no Mr. Dickinson to scold instructs the species. "Dry Rot" would appear to be appropriate.—*St. Louis Times.*

MARKET REPORTS.

TELEGRAPHIC MARKETS.

[By Telegraph to The Constitution.]

NEW YORK, May 31.—Holiday.

LIVERPOOL, May 31, noon—Cotton steady; middling uplands 7¾; middling Orleans 8a8⅛; sales 12,000 bales, including 2,000 for speculation and export; sales on a basis of middling uplands nothing below good ordinary delivered in June or July 7¾.

LIVERPOOL, May 31.—2:00 P. M.—Cotton sales on a basis of middling uplands nothing below good ordinary delivered in July 7 13-16; do. nothing below low middlings delivered in May 7¾.

LONDON, May 31.—Erie 16.

PARIS, May 31.—Rentes 64f 50c.

SHIPPING NEWS.

NEW YORK, May 31.—Arrived—City of Chester. Arrived out—Westphalia, Lynn.

Atlanta Wholesale Price Current

[CORRECTED DAILY.]
CONSTITUTION OFFICE, Atlanta, Ga., May 31, 1875.

Atlanta Money Market.

GOLD— Buying....$1 13 Selling....$1 15
SILVER— Buying....$1 05 Selling....$1 10
EXCHANGE— Buying at....par Selling....¼ prem
BONDS—
Georgia 6s.....85a88 Atlanta City 8s.81a83
Georgia 7s.....95a98 Aug'sta City 8s.81a83
Ga. 7s gold..96a$1 00 Georgia R. R....90a92
Ga. 8s gold..$1a$1 00 A. & W.P.R. R.90a92
Atlanta Water.73a75 Savannah City...82a85
Atlanta City 7s.70a73
STOCKS—
Ga. R. R....71a80 A. & W. P. R. R.65a70
C. R. R....55a58

Atlanta Produce Market.

PORK—car load....7¾ gross.
BEEF CATTLE....2a5
EGGS....13a13½
BUTTER— Country....15a20
POULTRY— grown chickens....30a33; spring chickens....20a28; Geese....50; Ducks....18
FEATHERS....50
BEESWAX....25
RAGS....2½a3
DRIED FRUIT— Peaches, unpeeled....none; Peaches peeled....none; Apples, peeled....none

Atlanta Grocery Market.

CORN— prime white....$1 08
MEAL....$1 10
GRITS....$6 50
WHEAT—nominal
BUCKWHEAT—per bbl....$10 00
OATS....75a80
PEAS— Clay....$1 50; Mixed....$1 25; Cow....$1 50a$1 75
HAY— Timothy....$1 65a1 75; Tennessee....$1 25a1 50; Clover....$1 40
FLOUR— Fancy....$7 75a8 00; Extra family....$7 00a7 25; Family....$6 50a6 75; Extra....$5 75a6 00; Superfine....$5 50
BACON— Clear sides....none; Clear rib sides....13¾; Shoulders....10¾
BULK MEATS— Long clear and clear rib sides....13¾; Shoulders....9¾; Hams....12½
LARD— Tierces....16¼a17; Kegs and cans....17¼a18; Buckets....17½a18
HAMS— Sugar-cured....15½; Country....13½a14
MOLASSES— Barrels....42½; Tierces....40
SYRUPS— New York....75; New Orleans....
MACKEREL— No. 1 half bbls $7 50; kits....$1 75; No. 2 half bbls $6 50; kits....$1 50; No. 3 bbls $11 50; ½ bbls; kits....$1 20
COFFEE— Rio....21½a23½; Java....36
SUGAR— A....11½; White extra C....11¼; Yellow C....10a10½; Demerara....10½a11; Yellows, N. O. fair to choice....9a10½

Rope—Annawakee 25a27.
Ties—6a7½.
Spices—pepper 28; ginger 18; alspice 20; nutmegs $1 75; cloves 50.
Salt—Virginia $2 00; Liverpool $1 75.
Vinegar—25a40.
Soap—poor man's $3 50; laundry $2 50; English crown $3 75.
Potatoes—Early rose $5 00; Goodrich $5; peerless $5 00.
Starch—6a8.
Rice—tierces 8¼.
Coffee—Rio 23a25; LaGuira none; Java 38.
Soda—kegs 6¼; assorted papers 7½.
Crackers—C soda 4½a5c; A soda 5½a7; butter 5a7; pic-nic 5a7; oyster 6a8; milk 9½a12; wine 10a12; Boston butter 10a12; sugar 8½a10; C cream 8½a10; lemon cream 9½a11; hand-made sugar jumbles 13a16; hand-made lemon cakes 14a16; hand-made tea-cakes 14a20; hand-made scolloped sugar cakes 10a13; spice cakes 10a13; ginger snaps 8a10; ginger bread 8a9.
Candy—assorted stick, per box, $3 50a3 75; fancy 18a85.
Canned and Case Goods—1 lb oyster, per dozen $1a1 10; 2 lb. oysters, per dozen, $2 25a2 50; sardines, per case, $17a17 50; salmon, per dozen $2 50; lobsters, per dozen, $2 40; tomatoes, per dozen, $1 75a2 00; peaches, per dozen, $2 50a2 75; pineapples $2 50a2 75; green corn $2 50; green peas 2 lbs $2 25a2 75; Lima beans 2 lbs. $3a3 25; eaglebrand milk 1 lb $3a3 25.
Pickles, Mustard and Sauce—Gerkins, pts per case $1 75a2; qts per case $3a3 25; half gals $4 50a5; gals, half doz $3 25a3 50; half bbls $6 50a8; English pickles, pts $4 25a5; Colman's mustard per doz $2a2 25; French mustard per doz, $2a2 25; Lea & Perrins Worcestershire Sauce $5a5 50; tomato catsup pts $1 25a1 50; qts $2 25a2 50; pepper sauce red $1 25a1 50; green $1 50a1 75.
Flavoring Extracts—Lemon per doz $2 25a2 50; vanilla $2 75a3; assorted $2 25a2 50.
Sardines—qrs $17a17 50.
Fire Crackers—No. 1 extra, 40 packs per box, $3 50.
Teas—Oolong 75a$1; imperial 75a$1; gunpowder 75a$1.
Cheese—State dairy 15a18½.
Onions—silver skin, very choice $5 50a6; red $5 50a$6.
Apples—choice to fancy $5a6.
Oranges—Louisiana, each 2½a3½.
Lemons—per box $7 50a$8.
Raisins—Layers, whole, per box $3 50a4; half $1 85a2; quarters $1.
Currants—per lb. 10a12½.
Citron—Leghorn, per lb 40a45; English Figs—Selected Eleme, drums per lb, new Sold 17½.
Dates—in 25 and 50 boxes, per lb 12½a15.
Prunes—in bbls, per lb 12½a14.
Nuts and Almonds—Languedoc 25a27½; pecan nuts 11a15; Brazil nuts 15; English walnuts 16a20; filberts 15a17½.
Pea Nuts—Tennessee choice per bushel $2 00; Wilmington fancy per lb 10.
Sundries—Dried herring 60a75; Bologna sausage 12½a15; Atmore's mince meat 12c per lb in half bbls.
Wood Ware—2 hp brass-bound red cedar buckets, per dozen $8 50; 3 hp brass-bound red cedar buckets per doz $9 50; 2 hp brass-bound juniper buckets $6; 3 hp juniper buckets $7; 2 hp painted buckets $2 50a3 60; well buckets $6a6 50; painted tubs, 8 in nest, $3 65a3 75; No. 18 sieves per doz. $2 25; brooms, per doz, $2 75a4 50; matches, parlor per gross $3 25; bail boxes per doz $3 00.
Lime—35a50; hydraulic $1 50.
Cement—$3 50a$4.
Concentrated Lye, per case, $8 50; potash, per case, $8 00.
Copperas—4c.
Kerosene Oil—18a20.
Blacking—35a70.
Candles—17½.
Axle Grease—per dozen, $1 50.
Table Salt—per dozen, $1 50.
Nails—For 12d, 10d, $3 75. per keg additional for diminishing sizes.
Powder—per keg rifle $6 50; blasting $4 50.
Shot—drop, per bag, $2 40; buck, per bag, $2 75.
Iron—Bar iron $3 50; axes $11a13 50; steel 20a22; shovels—Ames' 12a$14 50; horse and mule shoes 7a8; horse shoe nails 20a30. Scofield Rolling Mill standard sizes by carload 3c; do. less than carload 3¼a4; sundry sizes carload 3¼a3¾; sundry sizes less than carload 3¾a5¼; steel, 3 to 4 inch, 1c extra; do, 4 to 10 inch, 2c; horse-shoe ½ extra; tire ½ extra.
Leather—Sole, hemlock, good damaged 26½a28; good 29a33; white oak 40a50; black upper 40a55.
Wool—Washed 35a50c; unwashed 25c.
Yarn—$1 20.
Seeds—Clover $9 00; timothy $4 50; orchard grass $3 25; blue grass $2 50; herd's grass 2 25; Hungarian millet $2.

Tobacco.

Chewing—Common, sound, 11-in new per pound 50a55; do., 11-in old 55a60; medium, 11-in old 65a75, good 11-in old 68a75; fine 11-in. old 75a85; bright navys 60a85; bright qrs. 12-in 60a85; good 70a75; fine 85a90; 12-inch pounds, good 75a90; very fine, Gravely $1 10; fine cut, home made 80a85; Sunny Side, per gross $10 70; Welcome $10; Century $10; in bulk, per lb. $1 10; Log Cabin $1 10; Calhoun $1 25; Stultz AAAA $1 10.
Smoking—Durham, per pound 65a75; Highlander $1; Lone Jack $1 75a2; Dew Drop 75; in case 65; Merry Mates 55; case 50; The Weed 50; case 45; Seal of North Carolina 75; case 65; Little Joker 65; case 60; Louisiana Perique $3; Virginity $1 50; Caprice $1 75; Straight Cut $1 75; Cavendish $1 25.

Wines and Liquors.

Corn whisky, proof, 100 per cent., from $1 45 to $1 90, 80 per cent., $1 20, white Pure Robertson County whisky from $1 45 to $3 00. Bourbon from $1 45 to $5; proof rye $1 45 to $6; apple brandy $2 25 to $2 50; peach Brandy from $2 50 to $3; ginger brandy from $1 45 to $2 00; cognac from $1 75 to $3; pure imported from $8 to $12; domestic $1 75a3; Jamaica rum $3 50a4 50; pure cherry brandy from 1 45 to $1 75; gin from $1 75 to $2 75; pure imported from $4 to $6; rum from $1 50 to $4; pure port wine from $2 to $6; sherry wine from $2 to $6; claret in cases $6 per dozen; golden crown champagne, pints, $16, quarts, $14; Heidsic & Co., pints, $30, quarts $28.

Fresh Meats.

Beef—Loin 15c; roast 15c; choice steaks 5c; chuck 12½c; brisket 10c. Pork nominal, 12½c. Mutton 12½a15c. Veal 15c.

Atlanta Dry Goods Market.

Ticking—Amoskeag A C A 25c; Conestoga C C A 18c; Lewiston A 30 inch 20c; Biddeford A 13½c; A A 17c; A A A 20c; B 12½c; Minnehaha 7-8 22½c; A C A 30 inch 23c; Pittsfield 7½; Eagle and Phœnix 4-4 26c; 33 in. 24.
Stripes—American 12c; Arasapha 12 1-2c; Massabesic 14c to 15c; Uncasville A 11 to 12c.
Corset Jeans—Kearsage 12½c.; Laconia 11½c; Naumking Sateen 13½c.
Osnaburgs—Alabama. No. 1, 10½c; Trion factory 14c. Milledgeville—8 oz. 14; 6 o 12½.
Paper Cambrics—Manville 7½; Lonsdale 7½; Masonville 8c; S S & Sons 8c; Garner 7½c; high colors 8½c.
Glazed Cambrics—Ellerton 6½c; Franklin 6½c; Harmony 6½, high colors. 7c.
Kentucky Jeans—Alpine cloth 35c; Cuba 22½c; Fairfax 16c; Gulf mill 22½; Hillside 10½c; Pacific R. R. 37½c; Preferred Doeskin 37½c; Red Cloud 20; Missouri 22; Port Royal 25; Atlas 30; Lewellyn 23½; West Lake 28½c.
Dress Goods—corded alpacas 22½c; 3-4 solid 17a18; fancy delaines 20; Balermo stripes 22.
Linseys—19½a20c.
Flannels—white 22½a40; red 20a40; shaker 50a60.
Prints—Amoskeag 8½; Arnold's specialty 9½; Albion 9; Ancona 8a9; Bedford 7½a8½; Conestoga 8½a9; Dunnell's 9; Garner's 9; Hartel's 9; Sprague 8½a9; Gloucester 8½a9; Simpson's black 9, Simpson's grays 9; American 8½a9; Freeman's side bands 8; Allen's 8½a9.

BROWN SHEETINGS AND SHIRTINGS.

Roswell Mills—4-4 sheetings 10; 7-8 8½; yarns $1 25; sewing and knitting thread 50c.
Augusta and Graniteville—3-4 shirting 6½ cents per yard; 7-8 shirtings 8½ per yard; 4-4 sheetings 10 per yard; 7-8 drill 10½ per yard.
Concord Mills—Jeans 65; cashmarets plain 65; cassimeres twilled 75a$1 15; cadet grey $1 25.
Eagle and Phœnix—stripes 11; fancies, fashion 12½c; checks 13; Georgia plaids 12½c.

BLEACHED SHEETINGS AND SHIRTINGS.

Amoskeag A 36 in. 14c; Z 33 in. 9c. Arkwright 36 in. 15½c. Auburn S. 33 in. 13½c. Boott E 36 in. 9c; R 28 in. 7½c. Cabot ¾ 10c; 36 in. 11½c. Canoe 27 in. 6c. Fruit of the Loom 36 in. 13c. Gem of the Spindle 14c. Hope 36 in. 12c. Linwood 36 in. 12½c. Lonsdale 36 in. 12½c. Social L. 36 in. 10c. Suffolk L. 33 in. 7c. Wamsutta OXX 36 in 15½c; OHH 36 in. 18c. Wessacumcon H. 38 in. 9c. Tuscarora 15½. Pocahontas 12½. Seaside 13½. Holmesville 13. Rosebud 13. Ticonderoga 33 in. 11½. Columbia 9½. Ballou & Son 10a7½a9. Chestnut Hill 9½. Diamond Hill 12. White river 10. Roger Williams 10½. Grant Mills 8. Red Dog 7.
Domestic Ginghams — Gloucester 9 1-2; Lancaster 12c; Baird 10c.

Drugs, Oils, etc.

Opium, per lb, $11 00; bi-carbonate soda, per lb, 6 50; bluestone, per lb, 14a15; copperas, per lb, 3a3½; Epsom salts, per lb, 6; madder, per lb, 16a17; alum, per lb, 6; borax, per lb, 25; brimstone, per lb, 6a7; camphor, per lb, 50; indigo, per lb, 1 00a1 50; quinine, per ounce, $2 50; saltpetre, per lb, 12a15; copal varnish, per gal, $2 00a3 50; Japan varnish, per gal, $1 25a1 75; coach varnish, per gal, $3 50a5 00; white lead, per lb, 9½a14; white lead, pure per lb, 14a15; castor oil, per gal, $1 15; stock powders, per doz, $1 25a1 75; lemon syrup, per doz, $3 75a5 00; gum assafœtida 40a50; acid, sulphuric, carboy, 11a12; petro oil, per gal, 38a40; turpentine, per gal, 50; catechu, per lb, 9½; flaxseed, per lb, 10; alcohol, per gal, $2 00a2 25; raw linseed oil, per gal, $1 10; boiled linseed oil, per gal, $2 40; sweet oil, per gal, $2 00; sperm oil, per gal, $1 75a2 00; whale oil, per gal, oil, per gal, 75a$1 00; kerosene oil, per gal, $1a1 25; lard oil, per gal, $1 18a1 20; tanners [illegible]

Junk Market.

Rags—Buying prices 2a2½. Waste paper—Buying prices 4c. Scrap Iron—Buying prices ¾c. Old Copper—Buying prices 12a15. Twine—Paper, selling price per lb, 25; Jute 15a25; Cotton 18a40; Flax 40a80.

MISCELLANEOUS.

PALMER HOUSE, CHICAGO.

The Largest and Best Furnished House in the World. ENTIRELY FIRE-PROOF.

PRICES REDUCED.

150 Rooms with board, $3 00 per day.
100 " " $3 50 "
150 " " $4 00 "
150 " " $4 50 "
100 " " $5 00 "

Cost of Building, $2,000,000; Furniture, $350,000. apr28—d4w

A Pleasant Home.

A BEAUTIFUL RESIDENCE LOT IS offered for sale or rent, within two hundred yards of the Passenger Depot, at DECATUR, GEORGIA. The lot contains three acres of land, upon which is a two story House, with Kitchen detached.

For particulars apply at once to
ROBERT CRAWFORD, Real Estate Agent,
may21—dtf Atlanta, Ga.

DR. C. A. BOHANNAN

[illegible] "Seminal Weakness" in from 2 to 7 weeks time. Office No. 619 North Fifth Street, bet. Washington ave. & Green, St. Louis, Mo. Established in St. Louis in 1857.

Dr. B.'s "Treatise on Special Diseases" which fully explains the nature, causes, symptoms, etc., of "Spermatorrhea," or "Seminal Weakness" Syphilis and valuable information on other delicate subjects, sent FREE [illegible]
apr4—d&wtf

Foster's 2d Texas Drawing.

$200,000 GOLD COIN! Houses and Lands! Positively the Last Postponement. Will draw, without fail, at Houston, Texas, June 30, 1875. We did not sell quite all our tickets in time to draw on the 13th of May; but so certain are we of success, and in evidence of our good faith and intentions, we will receive, in payment for Tickets, certificates of deposit in any first-class bank in the U. S., with this endorsement: "Payable only when Foster's Texas Drawing takes place." No Scaling of Prizes, but every one paid in full. Over 60,000 acres of choice land, centrally located near railroads. 17 houses, 2325 gold coin prizes among them one of $10,000, and one of $5,000. Our enterprise is endorsed by the City Council. Reliable agents wanted. Send for circulars. They will convince you we are both reliable and responsible. Tickets only $1; eleven for $10, and 23 for $20. No connection with any other similar enterprise. We are specially desirous that parties interested would write to the Banks, Merchants and Postmaster of this place (where we have lived 15 years), for information as to our reliability.

J. E. FOSTER, Manager,
may18—d&w5w Houston, Texas.

J. H. VAN STAVOREN, Portrait Painter,

HAS REMOVED HIS STUDIO TO 49½ Peachtree street, corner of Wheat, over Power's store, where he will be pleased to see his patrons. apr13—d1mo

Good Investment.

AN interest in Mountain City Mills, is offered to a good, practical man, who is willing to give his personal attention to the business. Address
W. T. ROBINSON,
apr25—d6tsun&wed Rome, Ga.

For Sale,

THE FINE LARGE YOUNG HORSES
APPLY TO
C. TAYLOR'S STABLES.
may4—dtf

DR. F. M. MADISON

HAS ROOMS at the National Hotel, where he proposes to treat BALDNESS

Free of Charge!

Our motto is, "No cure, no pay." Payable twelve months after date. Stops the hair from falling out in a few days. Cures dandruff and all scalp diseases in eight to twelve days. Do not fail to call upon him at once and see for yourselves. apr3-dtf

Prompt, Reliable, Successful.

WM. N. HAWKS,

Fire Insurance Agent,

No. 4 KIMBALL HOUSE.

REPRESENTS NON-BOARD COMPANIES, and offers Special Rates on Dwellings and contents. Mercantile risks examined and rated from this office. The Companies I represent are not bound by any Schedule of rates, and I invite insurers to confer with me and obtain First-Class Insurance on fair and reasonable rates. Respectfully,
WM. N. HAWKS,
Insurance Agent, Atlanta, Ga.
Company References—New York Bankers.
Personal References—Dr. Jas. F. Bozeman, Major Campbell Wallace, General Alfred Austell. may16—d1m

None Genuine except this Brand is on the barrel.
A. C. LADD, Agent,
oct18—dtf No. Broad St., Atlanta

LEGAL NOTICES.

Fulton Sheriff's Sale for June, 1875.

WILL be sold before the court house door, in the city of Atlanta, Fulton county, Georgia, on the first Tuesday in June next, within the legal hours of sale, the following property, to-wit:

Fifteen (15,000) thousand brick. Levied on as the property of Phillip Thurman, by virtue of and to satisfy a mortgage fi. fa. issued from Fulton superior court in favor of John T. Hagan vs. Phillip Thurman.

A. M. PERKERSON, Sheriff.
apr6—w1aw5w

Application for Charter.

STATE OF GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—Said county: The petition of G. W. Jack, A. Austell, D. F. Jack, John Morrison and Donald M. Bain, represent that the aboved named persons and their associates desire to be incorporated under the corporate name of the "G. W. Jack Manufacturing Company," with their office and place of business in said county of Fulton.

The object of this Association is to manufacture and sell candies, crackers, breadstuffs, confectioneries, and to these ends, to purchase, lease, hold, and dispose of such real and personal estate as may be required for the transaction of its business; to erect and maintain suitable building, ovens and machinery, with the right to sue and be sued; to have a constitution and by-laws; to have directors and other officers and appoint agents; and to exercise all such powers as may be necessary in the legitimate transaction of their business.

Petitioners propose to employ a capital of $50,000; twenty-five thousand dollars of which shall be actually paid in at or before commencing business; either in money so such property as may be required by the Corporation in the transaction of its business with the power to increase its capital stock to the sum of one hundred thousand dollars, at its discretion. Said Corporation to continue for twenty years.

Petitioners desire power to open books and to receive subscriptions of stock in such manner as may seem proper to them; of which stock one hundred dollars shall constitute a share.

Petitioners pray that this application may be recorded and published as the law directs, and that an order be passed declaring the application granted as for the time mentioned above with the privilege of renewal at the expiration of said time.

GARTRELL & STEPHENS,
Attorneys for Petitioners.
Filed in office, this May 5th, 1875.
J. D. COLLINS, C. S. C.
A true extract from the minutes.
J. D. COLLINS, C. S. C.
may29—d1aw&june2

U. S. Marshal's Sale.

UNDER and by virtue of a writ of mortgage fieri facias, issued out of the Honorable the District Court of the United States, for the Northern District of Georgia, in favor of the plaintiff in the following case, to-wit: FRENCH, RICHARDS & CO., versus EDWARD R. SASSEEN, I have levied upon, as the property of defendant fifty acres of land, more or less, being the southern half of that tract or parcel of land lying and being in the seventeenth district of originally Henry, now Fulton county, being a part of lot of land number (150) one hundred and fifty, containing one hundred and one-fourth acres, more or less, that is all and every part and parcel thereof of said lot one hundred and fifty belonging to and and owned by the said Edward R Sasseen, whether the same be fifty or sixty acres, more or less, together with all the improvements thereon, and will sell the same at public auction, at the Court House, in the City of Atlanta, county of Fulton and State of Georgia, on the FIRST TUESDAY IN JUNE next, between the lawful hours of sale.

Dated at Atlanta, Georgia, May 3, 1875.
WILLIAM H. SMYTH,
ma4-d1aw5w United States Marshal.

LEGAL NOTICES.

Fulton County Sheriff's Sales for June, 1875.

WILL be sold before the court house door in the city of Atlanta, Fulton county, Georgia, on the first Tuesday in June next, within the legal hours of sale, the following described property, to-wit:

A lot and the improvements on the same, situated on Mitchell street, in the first ward of the city of Atlanta, containing one half acre. On said lot is a two-story brick dwelling, and adjoins the property of Blanchard and Kountz; it being part of land lot No. 80, in the 14th district of originally Henry, now Fulton county, Ga. Levied on as the property of N. P. Hotchkiss, by virtue of and to satisfy a fi. fa. issued from Fulton Superior Court, in favor of James M. Smith, Governor, vs. N. P. Hotchkiss and S. A. Darnell.

Also, at the same time and place, all that tract of land lying in Fulton county, Ga., being part of land lot No. 85 in the 14th district of said county, being known in the subdivision of the Lynch property as lots No. 61, 62, 63 and 64. Said lot No. 61 fronting on the west side of a street 50 feet wide, but not named, and running back west with Nos. 62, 63, 64, 201 feet on the south side, and 2.3 feet on the north side thereof; also part of land lot No. 84 in the 14th district, fronting 50 feet on the south side of Look street, and running back 100 feet same width, bounded on the west by Henry Alexander, and on the east by James De Foor, in county and state aforesaid. Levied on as the property of R. S. Eggleston, by virtue of and to satisfy two fi fas issued from the justice's court of the 530th district, G. M, in favor of John R. Wallace vs. R. S. Eggleston. Levies made by a bailiff and handed to me.

Also, at the same time and place, 24 boxes of canned jars, levied on as the property of I. Kendrick by virtue of and to satisfy a fi. fa. issued from Fulton superior court, in favor of Henry Seltzer vs. I. Kendrick.

Also, at the same time and place, that tract of land lying in the county of Fulton, state of Georgia, in land lot No. 13 in the 14th district of originally Henry, now Fulton county, and more fully described, to-wit: fronting 50 feet on the south side of Wylie street, and running back 71 feet, more or less, to J. E. Wilmoth's lot. Levied on as the property of J. W. Walker, by virtue of and to satisfy a fi. fa. issued from the justice's court of the 548th district, G. M., of Clayton county, in favor of A. L. Harrison vs. J. W. Walker. Levy made by Wm. Thompson, L. C., and handed to me.

Also, at the same time and place, lots Nos. 26 and 27, subdivided by Bell & Hancock, and Wallace & Fowler, located on Savannah street 50 feet, running through to Mill street 166 feet, then fronting Mill street 50 feet, then through to Savannah street 166 feet. Levied on as the property of Wm. T. Harris, by virtue of and to satisfy a fi. fa. issued from the justice's court of the 1,026th district, G. M., in favor of J. C. Peck & Co. vs. Wm. T. Harris. Levy made by Frank L. Little, L. C., and handed to me.

Also, at the same time and place, a city lot in ward 7 of Atlanta, on the corner of Cane, Hilliard and Houston streets in said city, it being part of land lot 78 in the 14th district of Fulton county, Ga., containing four acres more or less, it being the residence of Dr. W. L. Cleveland, levied on as the property of W. L. Cleveland by virtue of and to satisfy a fi fa issued from Fulton superior court in favor of the State National Bank vs. P. H. Loud and W. L. Cleveland.

Also at the same time and place a lot on Garnett and Brotherton streets, in the first ward of Atlanta, adjoining Pledger and Schramm, part of land lot No. 77 of the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, containing three-fourths of an acre more or less. Levied on as the property of F. M. Fisk by virtue of and to satisfy a fi. fa. issued from Fulton Superior Court in favor of J. L. Queen vs. F. M. Fisk. Property pointed out by plaintiff's attorney.

Also, at the same time and place, a lot on the corner of Chapel and Stonewall streets, in the first ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Akin, it being part of land lot No. 84, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, and containing one-eighth of an acre, more or less. Levied on as the property of James M. Osborn, by virtue of and to satisfy a fi. fa. issued from Fulton Superior Court in favor of Haslett & Jones vs. James M. Osborn.

Also, at the same time and place, the east half of land lot No. 96, in the 17th district of Fulton county, Georgia, adjoining the property of Donaldson on the west and Heim on the east, and containing 101¼ acres, more or less. Levied on as the property of W. Y. Langford, to satisfy his State and county tax for 1872 and 1874.

Also, at the same time and place, one hundred and five acres of land, more or less, of land lot No. 65, in the 17th district of originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, the same being occupied at this time by Wm. Lowry. Levied on as the property of William A. Grier, to satisfy his tax for 1873.

Also, at the same time and place, a tract or parcel of land, containing twenty acres, more or less, situated on the west side of Peachtree road, adjoining the property of Wesley Collier, said land being in a triangular shape, and being part of land lot No. 100, in the 17th district of originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia. Levied on as the property of Abijah S. Grady, to satisfy his tax for the year 1873.

Also, at the same time and place, a lot commencing at a stake at the corner of Joseph E. Brown's land the right of way of the Western and Atlantic Railroad, thence along said right of way 533 feet to the corner of E. P. Howell's land, thence north 30 deg. east along Howell's line 814 feet to a stake, thence east 508 feet to the Howell's ferry road, thence south along the said road 871 feet to the line of Joseph E. Brown's land, thence west along Brown's line 10.6 feet to the begining corner, containing 23 acres, more or less, the same being part of land lot No. 150, in the 17th district originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia. Levied on as the property of Edward R. Sasseen, for his tax for the year 1874.

Also, at the same time and place, a lot in the city of Atlanta, Georgia, on the corner of Davis and Foundry streets, fronting 50 feet on Davis street and running back 140 feet on Foundry street, and known as lot No. 1 of the Hammock survey, being part of land lot No. 83 of the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia. Levied on as the property of A. N. Pounds, by virtue of and to satisfy three fi. fas. issued from the Justices' Court of the 1026th district G. M., for the purchase money in favor of the Mayor and Council of Atlanta vs. A. N. Pounds. Levies made by Frank L. Little, lawful constable, and handed to me.

Also, at the same time and place, 50 acres of land lot No. 114, in the 14th district of originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, adjoining the lands of Elliott and others. Levied on as the property of Mrs. A. J. Costan and S. T. Corbally, to satisfy their State and county tax for the year 1874.

Also, at the same time and place, a lot on Hunter and Hayney streets, in the 3d ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Mackey, part of land lot No. 52, 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, containing ⅓ acre, more or less. Levied on as the property of Wm. F. Wright, to satisfy his tax for the year 1874.

Also, at the same time and place, a lot on Fair and Peters streets, in the first ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Wallace, part of land lot No 77, 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, containing two acres, more or less. Levied on as the property of W. B. Lowe, to satisfy his tax and tax of Lowe, Douglas & Dallas.

Also, at the same time and place, a lot on Mitchell street, in the first ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Arnold and an alley, part of land lot No. 77. 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, containing 35x112 feet, more or less. Levied on as the property of W. B. Lowe &., to satisfy a tax fi. fa.

Also, at the same time and place, a lot on Peters, Fair and Wilkins streets, in the first ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Wiggins, part of land lot No. 85, 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, containing ⅜ of an acre, more or less. Levied on as the property of E. Hulbert & Co, to satisfy their State and county tax for the year 1874.

Also, at the same time and place, a lot just outside of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Bateman, part of land lot No. 13, 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, containing one acre, more or less. Levied on as the property of William H. Hulsey, to satisfy his State and county tax for 1874.

Also, at the same time and place, a lot on Forsyth street, in the 5th ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Callaway and W. and W. A. Railroad, part of land lot No. 78, 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, contain 50x160 feet, more or less. Levied on as the property of Roswell Railroad Company, to satisfy their State and county tax for 1872.

Also, at the same time and place, a lot on Cooper and Jones streets, in the 2d ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Milledge & Dallas, part of land lot No. 77, 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, containing ⅜ of an acre, more or less. Levied on as the property of Robert O. Douglas, to satisfy his State and county tax for 1874.

Also at the same time and place, all that tract or parcel of land lying and being in the city of Atlanta, being parts of lots Nos. 5 and 6 five and six of the subdivision of what was known as Empire Iron works property; partly on land lot No. (79) seventy-nine and partly on land lot No. (82) eighty-two of the 14th district, of originally Henry now Fulton county, being between the Western & Atlantic R. R. and Marietta street, commencing at a point on Marietta street where O'Keef's southern line fence intersects or touches the street, and running south along the west side of the street exactly half way from O'Keef's fence to the line of Riche's lot, thence again commencing at the point where O'Keef's southern line fence touches the right of way of the Western and Atlantic railroad, and running from thence south along said right of way to a point midway between the crossing point and said right of way and the point where Riche's said line touches said right of way, thence to the said terminating point on Marietta street; levied on as the property of defendants by virtue of and to satisfy a fi. fa. issued from Fulton Superior Court in favor of Harris Richmond and Shafer vs. J. G. and H. A. Jones.

Also, at the same time and place, all that tract of land measuring 24 feet, more or less, on Alabama street, commencing 24 feet from the corner of said Alabama and Loyd streets, running parallel with Loyd street 127 feet to a 12 foot alley, thence parallel with a brick house 24 feet at right angles with said line, parallel with Loyd street, thence parallel with Loyd street 127 feet to Alabama street, thence along Alabama street to the beginning point, being part of city lot No. 1, in block 3, including the land reserved to T. J. Jeffries in deed, by defendant to W. M. and K. J. Lowry, on 27th March, 1871. Levied on as the property of W. P. Chisholm, by virtue of and to satisfy a mortgage fi. fa. issued from Fulton Superior court in favor of Carhart & Bro. vs. W. P. Chisholm. Property pointed out in mortgage fi. fa.

Also, at the same time and place, a lot or parcel of land beginning fifty feet from the corner of Simpson and Edwards streets, on Edwards street, and running thence along Edwards street north 100 feet to the corner of lot 28 of the subdivision of Lynch property; thence west 50 feet; thence south 100 feet, thence east 50 feet to the beginning, bounded west by lot No. 34 of said subdivision and south by lot of J. C. McBurney, it being part of land lot 82 in the 14th district of originally Henry, now Fulton county, Ga. Levied on as the property of D. G. Jones, by virtue of and to satisfy a fi fa issued from Fulton Superior Court in favor of James and Peter Lynch, executors, vs. D. G. Jones.

Also at the same time and place, lot No. one of subdivision of city lot No. one hundred and thirty-one, in block twenty-three of land lot fifty one, the same fronting thirty-nine feet on the west side of Butler street and running back the same width west fifty-eight feet and fronting also fifty-eight feet on the north side of Wheat street. And also, lot No. two of said subdivision of said city lot fronting thirty-four feet on the north side of Wheat street, and running back eighty-one feet north, and bounded on the west by the brick African church, and on the east by said lot number one and number three of said subdivision. All levied on by virtue of and to satisfy a fi fa issued from the Justice's Court of the 1026th District G. M., in favor of J. M. Calhoun & son vs. Thos Martin.

Also, at the same time and place, a certain parcel of land, being part of land lot No. 51, in the 14th district of originally Henry now Fulton county, Georgia, beginning on North Calhoun street, at Thrasher's line, according to city map, running thence along said street south 100 feet and back east same width 500 feet, more or less. Same as now enclosed, and being part of property formerly owned by McMillan & Snow. Levied on as the property of Emma J. Wimpy and John A. Wimpy, by virtue of and to satisfy a mortgage fi. fa. issued from Fulton Superior Court, in favor of John A. Moody vs. Emma J. Wimpy and John A. Wimpy. Property pointed out in mortgage fi. fa.

Also, at the same time and place, a tract or parcel of land to-wit: City lot No. 11, and 17½ feet of lot 12, in block No. 4; subdivision of Edward Parson's property as shown in Cooper's map of the city of Atlanta, lying in the city of Atlanta, and bounded as follows: By formerly Treburney, now Fatnal street, by Sallie Baldwin's place and by Augustus Barnes' place. Levied on as the property of Thomas Bell, by virtue of, and to satisfy a fi fa issued from Fulton superior court in favor of Wm. Jennings, administrator of A. Williams, deceased, vs. Thomas Bell.

Also, at the same time and place, one iron safe of Mosler, Boughman & Co.'s patent, levied on as the property of Wm. Rich & Co., by virtue of and to satisfy a distress warrant issued from the justice's court of the 1234th district G. M., in favor of G. C. Rogers vs. William Rich & Co.

Also, at the same time and place, lot No. 1, of block 6, of the subdivision of the city of Atlanta, being part of land lot No. 77, in the 14th district of originally Henry now Fulton county, fronting 52 feet on the south west side of Alabama street, and running back the same width south and immediately north west along the line and bounded by Forsyth street, 140 feet to an alley, together with all the improvements on said lot. Levied on as the property of Mark W. Johnson, by virtue of and to satisfy a fi fa issued from Fulton superior court in favor of W. L. Bradley vs. Mark W. Johnson.

Also, at the same time and place, a tract or parcel of land lying partly in the city of Atlanta, bounded west by Humphries street, north by Glenn street, and adjoining the property of Burkle, Bender, R. C. Bishop, J. J. Fain, and others, it being part of land lot No. 86 in the 14th district of originally Henry now Fulton county, Georgia. Levied on as the property of Joel D. Simms, by virtue of and to satisfy a fi. fa. issued from Troup Superior Court in favor of Shropshire & Witherspoon vs. Joel D. Simms.

Also at the same time and place, a house and lot in the city of Atlanta, fronting on Marietta street 245 feet, thence on Pettis street 250 feet. Said lot containing two acres, being part of original land lot No. 53, in the 14th district of originally Henry, now Fulton, county. Levied on as the property of Harrison Pettis and wife, by virtue of and to satisfy a fi fa. issued from the justice's court of the 1,026 district G. M., in favor of Cook, Gunby & Co. vs. H. Pettis and wife. Levy made by J. R. Thompson, L. C., and handed to me.

Also, at the same time and place, all that part of land lot No. 198, lying east of Nancy's creek. Also, twenty acres out of the northeast corner of land lot No. 197—all in the 17th district of originally Henry now Fulton county. Levied on as the property of John Jones, by virtue of and to satisfy a fi. fa issued from the Justice's Court of the 722d district G. M., in favor of Clark Howell vs. John Jones.

Also, at the same time and place a certain lot of land situated in the city of Atlanta, in Fulton county, Georgia, known as lot No. 42 in the plan of said city of Atlanta, together with all the appurtenances thereunto belonging. Levied on as the property of Mrs. E. A. Gordon, by virtue of, and to satisfy a mortgage fi fa issued from Fulton county Superior Court, in favor of Laura C. Camp vs. E. A. Gordon. Property pointed out in mortgage fi fa.

A. M. PERKERSON, Sheriff.
may4—d1aw4w

NOTICE.

OFFICE OF RECEIVER OF MACON & BRUNSWICK RAILROAD, MACON, GA., April 7, 1875.

IN accordance with an order issued from the Executive Department of this State, published herewith, will be sold on the FIRST TUESDAY IN JUNE NEXT, between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m., and 4 o'clock p. m., at the depot of the Macon and Brunswick Railroad Company, in the city of Macon, Bibb county, Georgia, at public outcry, to the highest bidder, the MACON & BRUNSWICK RAILROAD, extending from the city of Macon to Brunswick, in Glynn county, Georgia—a distance of one hundred and eighty-six miles, with the branch road extending from Cochran to Hawkinsville, a distance of ten miles, and about five miles of side track on the main line of the road, and about two miles of extension in said city of Brunswick, together with the franchise, equipments and other property of said company, consisting of its road-bed, superstructure, right of way, motive power, rolling stock, depots, freight and section houses, machine shops, carpenter shops, grounds, furniture, machinery, tools and materials connected therewith.

Also, the following property of said company, to-wit: Tracts or parcels of land Nos. 1, 3 and 4 in District Twenty, and Nos. 124, 126, 127, 144, 145, 146, 151, 155, 156 and 157, in District Twenty-one, all lying and being in Pulaski county, Georgia, and containing each two hundred and two and a half (202½) acres.

Also, a certain tract or parcel of land in the city of Brunswick, known as the wharf property of the Macon and Brunswick Railroad Company.

Also, one-half (undivided) of lots Nos. 3 and 4 of block 37, in the city of Macon, known in the locality as the Guard House property.

Also, city lots Nos. 1, 2 and a portion of No. 3, in square No. 55, in the city of Macon.

Also, a tract or parcel of land in said city of Macon, there known as "Camp Oglethorpe," containing ten acres, more or less.

Also, city lots Nos. 1 and 7, in block No. 10, in Southwest Macon.

Also, city lots Nos. 3 and 5, in square No. 13, in the said city of Macon, with the buildings thereon.

Also, tract or parcel of land No. 217, in District Three, Wayne county, Georgia, and four hundred and forty shares of stock in the Southern and Atlantic Telegraph Company, certificate 1,009.

The foregoing property will be offered for cash, for the bonds of this State, or the first mortgage bonds of the company, indorsed in behalf of the State, under and authority of the act approved December 3d, 1866.

E. A. FLEWELLEN,
Receiver Macon and Brunswick Railroad.

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT, STATE OF GEORGIA, ATLANTA, GA., April 5, 1875.

Whereas, by virtue of the authority given in the second section of an act entitled "An act to extend the aid of the State to the completion of the Macon and Brunswick Railroad, and for other purposes," approved December 3, 1866, an order was issued from this department on the 2d of July, 1873, seizing and taking possession of all the property of said railroad company, and placing the same in the hands of an agent for the State, to be held, managed, and the earnings applied in accordance with the provisions of said second section of said act; and,

Whereas, among other provisions of said second section of said act, it is expressly provided that, after the seizure of all the property of said company as aforesaid, the Governor "shall sell the sa'd road and its equipments, and other property belonging to said company, in such manner and at such times as in his judgment may best subserve the interest of all concerned," and having become satisfied that it will be for the best interest of the State and all concerned that all the property of the company seized under said order be sold at an early day, it is, therefore,

Ordered, that all the property seized as aforesaid now in the possession of Edward A. Flewellen, Receiver of the property of the Macon & Brunswick Railroad Company, under said order, be sold to the highest bidder, at public outcry, at the depot of the Macon and Brunswick Railroad Company, in the city of Macon, between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 4 o'clock p. m. on the first Tuesday in June next.

The said sale will be made for cash, for bonds of this State, or the first mortgage bonds of the company indorsed in behalf of the State under the authority of the act approved December 3, 1866. It is further

Ordered, that the said Edward A. Flewellen, as Receiver aforesaid, make out an advertisement under this order, setting forth with requisite particularity all the property to be sold as aforesaid, and publish the same in such public gazettes in this State and the city of New York as in his judgment will give proper publication to said sale.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Executive Department, at the Capitol, in Atlanta, the day and year above written.

JAMES M. SMITH, Governor.
By the Governor:
J. W. WARREN, Secretary Executive Department.
apr16—d1aw7w

RAILROADS.

THE GREAT SOUTHERN PASSENGER AND MAIL ROUTE

VIA

Atlanta and Augusta

To Charleston, Columbia, Charlotte, Raleigh, Wilmington, Weldon, Richmond, Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York.

RUNNING A DOUBLE
Daily Through Passenger Train

CONNECTIONS by this line are most certain and sure at all seasons.

The Eating Houses

On this Line have been thoroughly overhauled and refitted. Ample time is given for Meals, and at regular hours.

Conductors on this line are affable and courteous to passengers.

The quickest time and sure connection made by this route.

Passengers can purchase through tickets and have their baggage checked through from New Orleans, Mobile, Montgomery, Columbus and Atlanta to Richmond, Baltimore, Washington, Philadelphia and New York, by four different routes, via Augusta Kingsville and Wilmington; via Columbia Charlotte and Raleigh; via Columbia, Danville and Richmond; via Atlanta, Augusta Wilmington and Bay Line.

Fare as Low by Augusta As any other Route.

Pullman's Palace Sleeping Cars On all Night Trains leaving Atlanta by this Route.

Passengers wishing to go North by Sea will find

SPLENDID LINE OF STEAMSHIPS From Charleston, S. C., to Baltimore, Philadelphia, Boston and New York.

The Charleston Steamships Offer every inducement to Passengers, with Tables supplied with every luxury the Northern and Charleston Markets can afford, and for Safety, Speed and Comfort are

Unrivaled on the Coast.

Through Tickets on sale at Montgomery West Point and Atlanta to New York via Charleston Steamships.

S. K. JOHNSON, Superintendent.
A. ROBERT, General Ticket Agent.
jan24-tf

Atlanta & West Point R. R.

TIME TABLES.

To take effect SUNDAY, MAY 23d, 1875, at 12:00 m.

Passenger Train—Outward.

STATIONS.	ARRIVE.	LEAVE.
Atlanta		10 00 p m
East Point	10 20 p m	10 20 p m
Red Oak	10 40 p m	10 45 p m
Fairburn	11 03 p m	11 04 p m
Palmetto	11 24 p m	11 25 p m
Powell's	11 50 p m	11 50 p m
Newnan	12 10 a m	12 11 a m
Pucket's	12 28 a m	12 33 a m
Grantville	12 49 a m	12 50 a m
Hogansville	1 12 a m	1 13 a m
Whitfield's	1 40 a m	1 40 a m
LaGrange	2 00 a m	2 01 a m
Long Cane, (meet inward mixed train)	2 35 a m	2 35 a m
West Point	3 00 a m	

Passenger Train—Inward.

West Point		12 00 m
Long Cane	12 16 p m	12 16 p m
LaGrange	12 42 p m	12 43 p m
Whitfield	1 01 p m	1 01 p m
Hogansville	1 22 p m	1 23 p m
Grantville	1 38 p m	1 39 p m
Pucket's	1 54 p m	1 54 p m
Newnan	1 12 p m	2 13 p m
Powell's	2 28 p m	2 29 p m
Palmetto	2 50 p m	2 51 p m
Fairburn	3 06 p m	3 06 p m
Red Oak (meet outward mixed train)	3 22 p m	3 27 p m
East Point	3 42 p m	3 42 p m
Atlanta	4 00 p m	

Mixed Train—Outward.

Atlanta		2 30 p m
East Point	2 55 p m	2 55 p m
Red Oak (meet inward Pass. Train)	3 15 p m	3 23 p m
Fairburn	3 47 p m	3 52 p m
Palmetto	4 12 p m	4 17 p m
Powell's	4 42 p m	4 47 p m
Newnan	5 05 p m	5 10 p m
Pucket's	5 28 p m	5 35 p m
Grantville	5 51 p m	5 56 p m
Hogansville (supper)	6 17 p m	6 37 p m
Whitfield's	7 12 p m	7 12 p m
LaGrange	7 36 p m	7 46 p m
Long Cane	8 21 p m	8 21 p m
West Point	8 45 p m	

Mixed Train—Inward.

West Point		2 00 a m
Long Cane (meet outward pass'r train)	2 30 a m	2 35 a m
LaGrange	3 15 a m	3 20 a m
Whitfield's	3 45 a m	3 45 a m
Hogansville	4 25 a m	4 30 a m
Grantville	5 05 a m	5 10 a m
Pucket's	5 35 a m	5 40 a m
Newnan	6 05 a m	6 10 a m
Powell's	6 33 a m	6 38 a m
Palmetto	7 11 a m	7 15 a m
Fairburn (breakfast)	7 45 a m	8 05 a m
Red Oak	8 30 a m	8 35 a m
East Point	9 00 a m	9 00 a m
Atlanta	9 25 a m	

A. M. PERKERSON, Sheriff. [sic — repeated signature not present]

Atlanta and Richmond Air-Line RAILWAY

Commencing Sunday MAY 30th, 1875.

PASSENGER TRAIN EASTWARD. (DAILY.)

Leave Atlanta	4 10 p m
Leave New Holland	6 50 p m
Leave Mt. Airy	8 16 p m
Leave Toccoa	9 00 p m
Leave Seneca City	10 21 p m
Leave Greenville	12 12 a m
Leave Spartanburg	1 44 a m
Arrive Charlotte	5 30 a m

PASSENGER TRAIN WESTWARD. (DAILY.)

Leave Charlotte	8 00 p m
Leave Spartanburg	11 54 p m
Leave Greenville	1 28 a m
Leave Seneca City	3 09 a m
Leave Toccoa	4 34 a m
Leave Mt. Airy	5 15 a m
Leave New Holland	6 25 a m
Arrive Atlanta	9 30 p m

ACCOMMODATION. (DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAYS.)

Leave Atlanta	6 30 a m
Arrive Atlanta	6 10 p m

Passenger trains Eastward connect at Charlotte with R. and D. trains, arriving at Richmond at 8:40 p. m., making close connections for all Eastern cities; also, with trains of C and O. Railroad for Virginia Springs, thereby avoiding midnight transfer at Charlottesville.

Passenger trains Eastward connect at Charlotte with trains of Carolina Central Railroad for Wilmington and with trains of Western Division of C. C. Railway for Lincolnton, &c.; also with trains of Charlotte, Columbia and Augusta Railroad.

Passenger trains Westward run in direct connection from 3 p. m., train out of New York, making time from

New York to Atlanta ONLY 42 1-2 HOURS.

EXCURSION TICKETS TO VIRGINIA SPRINGS and other summer resorts on sale at principal coupon offices in South and Southwest.

Fare as Low and Time as Quick To Eastern Cities or Virginia Springs as by any other route of Atlanta.

JOHN B. PECK, Master Transportation.
may29—dtf

PASSENGERS Going North or East,

WILL avoid night changes and secure the MOST COMFORTABLE AND SHORTEST ROUTE, by buying tickets

VIA THE VA. MIDLAND.

This route is ONE HUNDRED MILES SHORTER than any other to the

Springs of Virginia.

W. D. CHIPLEY, General Southern Egent, Atlanta, Ga.
G. J. FOREACRE, General Manager, Alexandria, Va. apr1—dtf

Memphis and Charleston R. R

MEMPHIS, TENN., OCT. 15, 1874.

NOTICE.

MR. AKERS having resigned as agent to the Memphis and Charleston Railroad at Atlanta, Mr. T. G. GARRETT has been appointed as his successor.

Planters and others desiring information in regard to transportation of hands from that section, may get reliable information by calling on or addressing

T. G. GARRETT, Passenger Agent, Atlanta, Ga.
W. J. [illegible], General Superintendent. oct18-dtf

RAILROAD SCHEDULE.

Arrival and Departure of Trains.

Georgia Railroad.

Night Passenger Train.

Leaves Augusta	8 15 p m
Leaves Atlanta	10 30 p m
Arrives at Atlanta	6 25 a m
Arrives at Augusta	4 00 a m

Day Passenger Train.

Leaves Augusta	4 40 a m
Leaves Atlanta	7 00 a m
Arrives at Atlanta	5 45 p m
Arrives at Augusta	3 30 p m

Covington Accommodation Train.

Leaves Atlanta	5 00 p m
Leaves Covington	5 50 a m
Arrives at Atlanta	8 15 a m
Arrives at Covington	7 30 p m

Atlanta and Richmond Air-Line R. R.

Passenger Train Eastward.

Leaves Atlanta	7 30 p m
Leave Gainesville	10 02 p m
Leave Toccoa	12 01 a m
Leave Seneca	1 34 a m
Leave Greenville	3 21 a m
Leave Spartanburg	4 53 a m
Arrive Charlotte	8 30 a m

Passenger Train Westward.

Leave Charlotte	7 00 a m
Arrive Spartanburg	11 03 a m
Leave Greenville	12 33 p m
Leave Seneca City	2 45 p m
Leave Toccoa	4 11 p m
Leave Gainesville	6 09 p m
Arrive Atlanta	9 10 p m

Central Railroad—Atlanta Division.

Day Passenger Train.

Leaves Atlanta	2 05 p m
Arrives at Macon	7 27 p m
Leaves Macon	8 40 a m
Arrives at Atlanta	2 00 p m

Night Passenger and Freight Train.

Leaves Atlanta	10 40 p m
Arrives at Macon	5 45 a m
Leaves Macon	9 16 p m
Arrives at Atlanta	5 02 a m

On and after this date trains will not stop at West End.

Central Railroad time 12 minutes ahead of Atlanta time.

Southwestern Railroad.

Eufaula Daily Mail Train.

Leaves Macon	9 05 a m
Arrives at Eufaula	5 40 p m
Arrives at Albany	3 25 p m
Leaves Eufaula	8 50 a m
Arrives at Macon	5 10 p m
Leaves Albany	10 47 a m

Connects with the Albany Train at Smithville, and the Fort Gaines train at Cuthbert daily, except Sunday.

Albany Train connects with Atlantic and Gulf Railroad Trains at Albany, and will run to Arlington on Blakely Extension Monday, Wednesday and Friday, returning Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.

Eufaula Night Freight and Accommodation Train.

Leaves Macon	9 10 p m
Arrives at Eufaula	10 20 a m
Leaves Eufaula	7 25 p m
Arrives at Macon	6 45 a m

Columbus Mail Train.

Leaves Macon	7 17 p m
Arrives at Columbus	12 45 a m
Leaves Columbus	2 30 p m
Arrives at Macon	7 25 p m

Making close connection with Western Railroad at Columbus for Montgomery, Mobile, New Orleans, etc.

Columbus Day Freight and Accommodation Train.

Leaves Macon	9 20 a m
Arrives at Columbus	6 35 p m
Leaves Columbus	5 40 a m
Arrives at Macon	3 00 p m

Central Railroad.

Day Passenger Train.

Leaves Savannah	8 45 a m
Arrives in Macon	6 45 p m
Leaves Macon	7 15 a m
Arrives in Savannah	5 25 p m

Night Freight and Passenger.

Leaves Savannah	7 30 p m
Arrives in Macon	8 20 a m
Leaves Macon	7 35 p m
Arrives in Savannah	7 15 a m

Millen Branch.

Leaves Augusta	9 50 a m
Arrives in Millen	12 40 p m
Leaves Millen	1 10 p m
Arrives in Augusta	4 00 p m

Western & Atlantic Railroad

AND ITS CONNECTIONS.

"KENNESAW ROUTE."

The following Schedule takes effect May 23d, 1875.

NORTHWARD.

	No. 1.
Leave Atlanta	4 10 p m
Arrive Cartersville	6 14 p m
Arrive Kingston	6 42 p m
Arrive Dalton	8 24 p m
Arrive Chattanooga	10 25 p m
	No. 3.
Leave Atlanta	7 00 a m
Arrive Cartersville	9 22 a m
Arrive Kingston	9 56 a m
Arrive Dalton	11 54 a m
Arrive Chattanooga	1 56 p m
	No. 11.
Leave Atlanta	3 30 p m
Arrive Cartersville	7 19 p m
Arrive Kingston	8 21 p m
Arrive Dalton	11 18 p m

SOUTHWARD.

	No. 2.
Leave Chattanooga	4 00 p m
Arrive Dalton	5 41 p m
Arrive Kingston	7 38 p m
Arrive Cartersville	8 12 p m
Arrive Atlanta	10 15 p m
	No. 4.
Leave Chattanooga	5 00 a m
Arrive Dalton	7 01 a m
Arrive Kingston	9 07 a m
Arrive Cartersville	9 42 a m
Arrive Atlanta	12 06 n'n
	No. 12.
Arrive Dalton	1 00 a m
Arrive Kingston	4 19 a m
Arrive Cartersville	5 18 a m
Arrive Atlanta	9 30 a m

Pullman Palace Cars run on Nos. 1 and 2, between New Orleans and Baltimore.

Pullman Palace Cars run on Nos. 3 and 4, between Atlanta and Nashville.

Pullman Palace Cars run on Nos. 3 and 2, between Louisville and Atlanta.

No change of cars between New Orleans, Mobile, Montgomery, Atlanta and Baltimore, and only one change to New York.

Passengers leaving Atlanta at 4 10 p. m., arrive in New York the second afternoon thereafter at 4 00 p. m.

Excursion Tickets to the Virginia Springs and various Summer Resorts will be on sale in New Orleans, Mobile, Montgomery, Columbus, Macon, Savannah, Augusta and Atlanta, at greatly reduced rates 1st June.

Parties desiring a whole car through to the Virginia Springs or to Baltimore, should address the undersigned.

Parties contemplating traveling should send for a copy of KENNESAW ROUTE GAZETTE, containing schedules, etc.

Ask for Tickets via "Kennesaw Route."

B. W. WRENN, General Passenger and Ticket Agent,
may23—dtf Atlanta, Ga.

GO TO TEXAS

VIA THE

Lone Star Route!

International & Gt. Northern R. R.

IT IS

The Shortest Quickest and Best ALL-RAIL LINE TO

Waco, Bremond, Hearne, Rockdale, Houston, Galveston, Hempstead, Brenham, Columbia, Austin, San Antonio,

And all principal points in

Eastern, Central, Western & Southern

TEXAS!

SEND for a GUIDE AND MAP of the route, which will be sent free, by addressing the General Ticket Agent International and Great Northern Railroad, HOUSTON, TEXAS. jan8—wly-n-r-m

SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE, ATLANTA DIVISION, Central R. R. and Banking Co. of Georgia, Atlanta, Ga., Dec. 10, 1874.

Change of Schedule.

ON and after Thursday, December 10, 1874, the trains between Atlanta and Carrollton will run as follows:

	Arrive.	Leave.
Carrollton		7 45 a m
Whitesburg	8 45 a m	8 55 a m
Sargents	9 15 a m	9 17 a m
Newnan	9 37 a m	9 52 a m
Sharpsburg	10 27 a m	10 29 a m
Turin	10 35 a m	10 37 a m
Senoia	10 57 a m	11 07 a m
Brooksville	11 32 a m	11 42 a m
Griffin	12 22 p m	12 36
Atlanta	2 55 p m	

RETURNING.

	Arrive.	Leave.
Atlanta		1 00 p m
Griffin	3 15 p m	3 25 p m
Brooksville	4 00 p m	4 05 p m
Senoia	4 35 p m	4 45 p m
Turin	5 05 p m	5 07 p m
Sharpsburg	5 12 p m	5 14 p m
Newnan	5 40 p m	6 04 p m
Sargents	6 24 p m	6 26 p m
Whitesburg	6 46 p m	6 51 p m
Carrollton	7 51 p m	

A. J. WHITE, Pres. and Supt., S. G. and N. A. R. R.
G. J. FOREACRE, Supt.,
dec11—dtf C. R. R. (A. D.)

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Wholesale and Retail.

McNAUGHT & SCRUTCHIN,

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ATLANTA, - GEORGIA.

IRON, STEEL, NAILS, Etc.,

LARGEST AND FINEST STOCK IN THE SOUTH.

CARRIAGE AND WAGON MAKERS' WOOD WORK,

AXLES, BOXES, THIMBLE-SKEINS, Etc.

SADDLERY AND HARNESS HARDWARE

HORSE AND MULE SHOES OF THE FINEST QUALITY,

AGENTS FOR THE SALE OF DUPONT'S CELEBRATED

RIFLE AND BLASTING POWDER.

oct18-dtf

BOILER AND IRON WORKS.

Boiler & Sheet Iron Works.

NOBLE & GIFFORD,

199 Cor. Marietta and Foundry streets.

ARE prepared to build Boilers of every description, from 1-Horse Power to the largest size LOCOMOTIVE OR MARINE BOILER. Also, Blast Furnace Stacks, Blast Receivers and Blast Piping, Gasometers, Smoke Stacks, Ore and Coal Barrows, Tanks, &c., Wrought Iron Cellar, Window and Area Gratings.

REPAIRING, IN ALL ITS BRANCHES, PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.

We will duplicate and job from the North, at the same prices, freight added. Twenty-six years experience in the business. Call and see us.

may16—deodtf NOBLE & GIFFORD.

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Splendid Investment

NO BLANKS.

Tickets Not Drawing Cash Gifts TO BE REDEEMED IN LAND.

$550,000 in Cash TO BE GIVEN AWAY

IN THE FIRST DRAWING OF THE

East Line and Red River Railroad GIFT CONCERT,

AT

Jefferson, Texas, THURSDAY, JULY 1, 1875.

EVERY TICKET NOT REDEEMED WITH A CASH GIFT WILL BE RECEIVED BY THE RAILROAD COMPANY AT ITS FACE VALUE FOR THE LANDS DONATED TO THE RAILROAD BY THE STATE OF TEXAS.

Cash Gifts Awarded at First Drawing

1 Cash Gift of	$100,000
1 Cash Gift of	60,000
1 Cash Gift of	30,000
1 Cash Gift of	20,000
1 Cash Gift of	10,000
10 Cash Gifts of $1,000 each	10,000
100 Cash Gifts of $500 each	10,000
500 Cash Gifts of $40 each	20,000
14,500 Cash Gifts of $20 each	290,000
15,115 Cash Gifts, amounting to	$550,000

Tickets....$20 00
Ten Coupons....2 00

DIRECTORS.

L. A. Ellis, of Ellis, Bagley & Co.
W. M. Harrison, President National Bank.
R. D. Gribble, President Citizens' Savings Bank.
W. W. Harper, of Goyne, Harper & Murphy.
J. P. Russell, of Russell, Rainey & Co.
T. M. Bagley, of Ellis, Bagley & Co.
T. G. Anderson, Secretary Life Association of America.
Dr. A. G. Clopton.
P. C. Ahern, Commission Merchant.
Ward Taylor, Jr., Editor D. and W. Jimplecute.
S. D. Rainey, Russell, Rainey & Co.

The East Line and Red River Railroad Directors have adopted this plan for the purpose of disposing of the 5,120,000 acres of land donated to the road by the State of Texas, and to make it available in building the road.

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LOCAL AGENTS WANTED throughout the State.

Address, DORSETT & CO., State Agents, Atlanta, Ga.

REFER, BY PERMISSION, TO Swanson, Perkins & Co., New York; Meyer, Weiss & Co., New York and New Orleans; L. M. Rumsey & Co., St. Louis; Imbs, Meyer & Co., St. Louis; Briggs, Payne & Co., New Orleans; John Phelps & Co., New Orleans; Folsom & Bros., New Orleans; Peel & Reed, New Orleans; A. Baldwin & Co., New Orleans; Grinnan & Duval, Galveston; A. J. Burke, Houston; Flosh, Lewis & Co., New Orleans; J. J. Busba & Co., Memphis; S. M. Johnson, banker, Shreveport, Louisiana.

For further references, full particulars and terms for tickets, send for circulars giving full information.

Remittances can be made either by express, bank check, or post-office money order, payable to order of the chief manager.

For further particulars, refer to home office [illegible] Burns, Selma.

A. G. CLOPTON,
apr30—d2m Jefferson, Texas.

New Holland Spring

THIS FAMOUS SPRING,

LOCATED on the Richmond and Atlanta Air-Line Railway, two miles from Gainesville, and fifty-five miles from Atlanta, has been leased for a term of years by the undersigned, who will be ready for the reception of guests on the

FIRST OF JUNE.

As a place of resort for health and pleasure-seekers, this Spring cannot be surpassed. Possessing, as it does, waters acknowledged by all to have superior medicinal qualities; located in a mountaneous country, noted for its health-giving properties, with a cool, bracing climate—pronounced by the chief of a Geological Survey (under Jefferson's administration) to be the finest in the United States—easy of access, and with board to suit the stringency of the times, it offers advantages which recommend themselves to those who wish to find health, pleasure, and all the comforts of home.

Since last season several new cabins have been erected, the original buildings renovated, and the grounds improved. My table shall be supplied with the very best, and everything in my power done to secure the comfort and enjoyment of my patrons. In proof of my ability and willingness to accomplish what I propose, I refer to the patrons of the Kimball House under my administration. These embraced the best citizens of the South, North and Northwest.

The usual accessions of Springs—Music, Ten-Pin Alley, Billiard Room, etc.—will be found here.

The most important and enjoyable feature will be a bathing pool, 20 by 40 feet, that I propose to erect especially for the use of ladies to bathe and swim in.

Another feature, which will commend itself especially to invalids, is its accessibility, the depot being within three hundred yards of the hotel. Business men will be able to get their mail and telegrams regularly.

With a determination to please, polite and attentive clerks, well drilled servants, excellent fare, and good beds, I ask, and hope to receive, the patronage of my friends and the public generally.

For further particulars and terms, send for circular. Liberal arrangements will be made to families.

Address, for the present,
W. M. NICHOLLS, Proprietor,
may18—dtf Gainesville, Ga.

Valuable Hotel Property FOR RENT.

THE subscriber wishes to rent, for one or more years, that excellent Brick Hotel, in the city of LaGrange, better known as the "ALMA HOUSE." This house is large and capacious, having a nice verandah in front, and thirty-three well ventilated Bed Rooms. It has been thoroughly repaired and newly painted. Any party wishing to embark in the business would do well to give him a call. Terms reasonable.

JESSE McLENDON,
may20—dtf LaGrange, Ga.

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It will only cost you a POSTAL CARD. New number for April just out. Address
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apr30—d&w4w

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Marriage Guide.

A Private Counselor to the Married, or those about to marry, on the physiological mysteries and revelations of the sexual system, with the latest discoveries in the science of reproduction, preserving the complexion, &c.

[illegible]

Notice to the Afflicted and Unfortunate.

[illegible]

se27, '73—ly-d&w

A FORTUNE FOR $ Wyoming Monthly

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Legalized by Authority of an act of the Legislature. Tickets $1 each. Six for $5. One Chance in every 5. Fifth Extraordinary Drawing.

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1 Cash Prize of 50,000
1 Cash Prize of 25,000
1 Cash Prize of 20,000
61,025 Cash Prizes amounting to $350,000.

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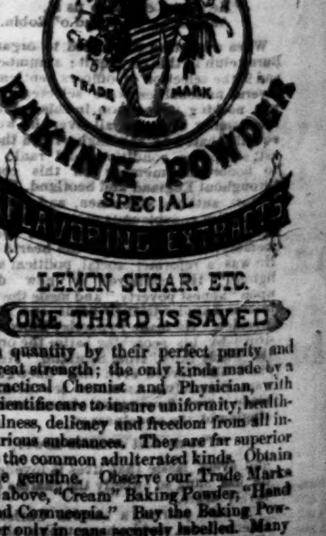

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